

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (4)

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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Congressional Districts  
of the 103rd Congress  
**North Carolina**



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1990 Census of  
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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

- (A) White, Black, American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision <sup>2</sup>		American Indian and Alaska Native area <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm <sup>1</sup>	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age .....	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
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Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
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... Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

<sup>2</sup>The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

<sup>3</sup>Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.



Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

## HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table with the following components labeled:

- Table number and title:** Located at the top left, identifying the specific data set.
- Headnote:** Located at the top center, providing additional context or definitions.
- Column head:** Located at the top right, identifying the variables being measured.
- Heading:** The top section of the table, containing the title and headnote.
- Stubhead:** The leftmost section of the table, containing the row labels.
- Boxhead:** The top section of the data field, containing the column headers.
- Stub:** The leftmost section of the data field, containing the row labels.
- Sidehead:** A section on the left side of the data field, used for subcategories.
- Data field:** The main body of the table containing the numerical data.

The diagram also shows a sample table for "Table 7. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990" with columns for "Total", "Male", "Female", "White", "Black", "Hispanic", and "Other". The rows list various labor force characteristics such as "Total labor force", "Employed", "Unemployed", etc.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the

table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

### Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.



- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.

- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) <sup>1</sup>	American Indian and Alaska Native area
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Age .....	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Voting age persons.....	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
Ancestry .....	13	...	...	...
Citizenship .....	13, 14	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	15	...	...	...
Disability .....	14, 21	21	21	...
Educational attainment.....	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Family type and presence of own children .....	13, 17*, 18	18	18	...
Fertility.....	13	...	...	...
Group quarters.....	1, 4	4	4	...
Hispanic origin.....	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Household type and relationship .....	1, 4	4	4	...
Income in 1989 .....	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Industry .....	15	...	...	...
Labor force status.....	15, 17*, 20	20	20	23
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment.....	15, 17*	...	...	...
Labor force status in 1989—				
Weeks and hours worked .....	15, 20	20	20	...
Land area .....	1, 5	5	5	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	14, 18	18	18	...
Marital status .....	13	...	...	...
Means of transportation to work .....	14, 20	20	20	...
Nativity.....	13, 14, 18	18	18	...
Occupation.....	15	...	...	...
Period of military service.....	14	...	...	...
Place of birth .....	14, 18	18	18	...
Population density.....	5	5	5	...
Poverty status in 1989.....	16, 17*, 22	22	22	23
Race .....	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
Residence in 1985 .....	14, 18	18	18	...
School enrollment and type of school .....	14, 17*, 19	19	19	23
Sex.....	1, 3, 17*, 20	3, 20	3, 20	6
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	13	...	...	...
Veteran status .....	14, 19	19	19	...
Workers in family in 1989 .....	15	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

\* Data for table 17 are shown for White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) <sup>1</sup>	American Indian and Alaska Native area
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Age of householder .....	26	...	...	...
Bedrooms .....	24, 29	29	29	...
Condominium status .....	26, 29	29	29	...
Contract rent .....	7, 10	10	10	12
Gross rent .....	26, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Hispanic origin of householder .....	11, 28*	11	11	...
House heating fuel .....	25, 30	30	30	...
Household income in 1989 .....	26, 27	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	...	...	...	12
Householder 65 years and over .....	25	...	...	...
Kitchen facilities .....	25, 29	29	29	...
Land area .....	...	...	...	12
Meals included in rent .....	10	10	10	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	27, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Persons per room .....	7, 8, 25	8	8	...
Persons in unit .....	26	...	...	...
Persons per unit .....	9, 10	9, 10	9, 10	...
Plumbing facilities .....	25, 28*, 29	29	29	32
Race of householder .....	11, 28*	11	11	...
Rooms .....	7, 8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Sewage disposal .....	25, 29	29	29	...
Source of water .....	25, 29	29	29	...
Telephone in unit .....	25, 30	30	30	...
Tenure .....	9, 10, 28*	9, 10	9, 10	12, 32
Tenure by race and Hispanic origin of householder .....	7	...	...	...
Units in structure .....	7, 8, 9, 10, 24	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	7, 8	8	8	...
Value .....	7, 9	9	9	12
Vehicles available .....	25, 28*, 30	30	30	32
Year householder moved into unit .....	26, 31	31	31	...
Year structure built .....	24, 29	29	29	...

... Not applicable for this report.

\* Data for table 28 are shown for White householder; Black householder; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and householder of Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-4) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 6 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 7 through 12 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 13 through 23 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 24 through 32 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Congressional districts of the 103rd Congress reflect boundaries based on the 1990 census for all States except Maine, where redistricting occurs in 1993. Court or legislative action may change congressional district boundaries in any State for subsequent Congresses during the decade. The Census Bureau will issue revised CPH-4 reports for any State undergoing further redistricting action based on the 1990 census.

#### User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)



The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the

greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

## **User Note 6**

Data presented in tables 27 and 31 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

## **GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION**

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

#### **User Note 1**

The population totals for Congressional Districts 1, 2, 6, and 12 do not match the official totals because a number of 1990 census blocks are split between, that is, located within, more than one district. In these cases, the State election officials determined into which district each such block would be tabulated.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>LAND AREA</b>							
Square kilometers .....	126 179.8	21 110.0	10 708.7	19 510.3	4 755.2	10 990.0	6 367.7
Square miles .....	48 718.1	8 150.6	4 134.6	7 532.9	1 836.0	4 243.3	2 458.6
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>552 394</b>	<b>552 378</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 385</b>
White .....	5 008 491	229 853	421 058	423 398	426 361	463 183	504 464
Black .....	1 456 323	316 273	121 229	118 640	111 162	83 824	41 329
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	80 155	3 424	3 154	2 436	1 547	1 083	1 973
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	52 166	1 146	4 077	4 044	10 602	2 448	3 489
Other race .....	31 502	1 698	2 860	3 869	2 715	1 848	1 130
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	76 726	4 101	6 478	8 659	7 217	4 259	3 784
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	4 971 127	228 502	418 028	419 418	422 325	461 016	502 064
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>552 394</b>	<b>552 378</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 385</b>
Under 5 years .....	458 955	40 897	37 401	40 233	37 946	34 054	34 961
5 to 9 years .....	439 621	41 756	36 044	38 717	34 588	33 260	33 992
10 to 14 years .....	436 840	43 375	36 309	37 758	32 143	34 170	33 947
15 to 19 years .....	497 830	44 301	40 090	40 684	40 130	41 466	39 506
20 to 24 years .....	553 956	38 542	42 007	47 949	58 189	44 933	42 732
25 to 34 years .....	1 143 875	85 906	94 972	95 282	114 881	91 269	93 017
35 to 44 years .....	1 007 611	76 728	85 733	80 798	94 150	83 020	87 748
45 to 54 years .....	698 705	53 086	58 098	56 165	55 808	61 487	64 472
55 to 64 years .....	586 903	50 756	49 953	50 631	38 019	52 495	53 259
65 to 74 years .....	483 105	45 579	43 688	40 578	28 014	43 900	41 474
75 to 84 years .....	251 267	24 674	21 978	18 821	14 165	24 782	21 359
85 years and over .....	69 969	6 794	6 105	4 771	4 354	7 550	5 918
3 and 4 years .....	181 876	16 282	14 858	15 903	14 863	13 609	14 036
16 years and over .....	5 204 287	417 519	435 238	428 259	441 444	443 873	442 503
18 years and over .....	5 022 488	399 878	420 178	413 263	428 984	428 782	428 096
21 years and over .....	4 674 142	373 811	393 516	384 735	394 738	399 511	400 491
60 years and over .....	1 095 505	102 896	97 199	89 438	64 609	102 465	94 815
62 years and over .....	979 424	92 837	87 205	79 197	57 298	91 914	84 176
Median age .....	33.1	32.9	33.9	32.4	31.3	34.7	34.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 414 347</b>	<b>295 434</b>	<b>286 901</b>	<b>281 298</b>	<b>283 711</b>	<b>287 750</b>	<b>284 904</b>
Under 5 years .....	225 379	20 251	18 337	19 745	18 698	16 700	17 089
5 to 9 years .....	214 787	20 572	17 702	18 963	16 865	16 220	16 475
10 to 14 years .....	213 773	21 410	17 728	18 333	15 773	16 610	16 632
15 to 19 years .....	242 630	22 112	19 763	20 080	20 598	20 245	19 839
20 to 24 years .....	265 446	20 106	20 827	22 810	29 187	22 449	21 888
25 to 34 years .....	573 427	45 674	47 987	46 841	57 560	46 065	46 336
35 to 44 years .....	513 666	40 160	43 863	40 430	48 041	42 321	44 643
45 to 54 years .....	359 916	28 405	29 680	28 996	28 218	31 812	32 664
55 to 64 years .....	314 690	28 507	26 983	26 842	20 050	28 112	28 026
65 to 74 years .....	275 977	26 802	25 077	22 612	16 120	25 337	23 287
75 to 84 years .....	163 078	16 349	14 375	12 114	9 343	16 323	13 682
85 years and over .....	51 578	5 086	4 579	3 532	3 258	5 556	4 343
3 and 4 years .....	89 146	8 120	7 292	7 844	7 405	6 641	6 818
16 years and over .....	2 716 920	228 761	229 496	220 630	229 283	234 801	231 255
18 years and over .....	2 628 510	220 096	222 116	213 306	223 094	227 567	224 206
21 years and over .....	2 460 175	206 809	209 013	199 171	205 187	212 920	209 970
60 years and over .....	648 244	62 789	57 947	51 620	38 396	61 381	55 223
62 years and over .....	585 705	57 151	52 447	46 208	34 542	55 668	49 581
Median age .....	34.5	34.5	35.2	33.7	32.0	36.3	35.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 214 290</b>	<b>256 960</b>	<b>265 477</b>	<b>271 089</b>	<b>268 676</b>	<b>264 636</b>	<b>267 481</b>
Median age .....	31.7	31.0	32.5	31.1	30.5	33.1	33.7
<b>VOTING-AGE PERSONS</b>							
<b>Persons 18 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 022 488</b>	<b>399 878</b>	<b>420 178</b>	<b>413 263</b>	<b>428 984</b>	<b>428 782</b>	<b>428 096</b>
Male .....	2 393 978	179 782	198 062	199 957	205 890	201 215	203 890
Female .....	2 628 510	220 096	222 116	213 306	223 094	227 567	224 206
White .....	3 902 539	181 937	328 652	324 808	336 850	364 885	393 269
Black .....	1 007 856	213 577	84 316	81 170	81 210	60 204	30 188
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	53 649	2 410	2 173	1 755	1 238	822	1 433
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	36 824	844	3 074	2 922	7 782	1 650	2 407
Other race .....	21 620	1 110	1 963	2 608	1 904	1 221	799
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	52 769	2 706	4 555	5 638	5 217	2 874	2 655
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>552 394</b>	<b>552 378</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 385</b>
In households .....	6 404 167	538 037	535 385	533 050	527 617	535 074	539 149
Householder .....	2 517 026	202 736	212 833	205 941	215 806	217 545	216 882
Family householder .....	1 812 053	145 689	152 736	151 945	140 839	153 693	157 798
Nonfamily householder .....	704 973	57 047	60 097	53 996	74 967	63 852	59 084
Male .....	302 856	23 391	25 018	24 281	34 750	25 854	24 876
Living alone .....	237 768	19 743	18 999	18 999	24 006	20 730	19 686
Female .....	402 117	33 656	35 079	29 715	40 217	37 998	34 208
Living alone .....	359 191	31 349	31 787	26 572	31 976	34 557	30 561
Spouse .....	1 424 206	96 052	101 567	122 561	113 620	122 886	132 390
Child .....	1 937 748	178 559	159 457	163 514	147 928	154 993	155 255
Grandchild .....	137 621	23 863	10 479	10 993	6 520	9 593	6 934
Other relatives .....	172 006	21 097	14 422	12 865	12 442	13 252	11 277
Nonrelatives .....	215 560	15 730	16 627	17 176	31 301	16 805	16 411
Institutionalized persons .....	83 400	9 889	10 103	7 032	7 718	9 014	6 146
Other persons in group quarters .....	141 070	4 468	6 890	12 305	17 052	8 298	7 090
Persons per household .....	2.54	2.65	2.52	2.59	2.44	2.46	2.49
Persons per family .....	3.03	3.19	3.00	3.04	2.99	2.96	2.94
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>804 341</b>	<b>77 047</b>	<b>71 771</b>	<b>64 170</b>	<b>46 533</b>	<b>76 232</b>	<b>68 751</b>
In households .....	72 550	72 550	66 872	61 091	43 840	71 030	65 383
Householder .....	522 564	51 568	45 845	42 218	29 703	49 390	44 282
Nonfamily householder .....	232 911	24 254	20 676	18 512	13 548	22 715	19 272
Living alone .....	226 384	23 524	20 145	18 038	13 022	22 156	18 808
Male .....	44 055	5 137	3 708	3 723	2 283	3 985	3 460
Female .....	182 329	18 387	16 437	14 315	10 739	18 171	15 348
Spouse .....	176 149	14 154	15 621	14 114	10 126	16 414	16 513
Other relatives .....	54 474	5 924	4 783	4 227	3 489	4 649	4 119
Nonrelatives .....	7 511	904	623	532	522	577	469
Institutionalized persons .....	42 998	4 450	4 875	3 066	2 649	5 192	3 357
Other persons in group quarters .....	645	47	24	13	44	10	11



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>LAND AREA</b>						
Square kilometers .....	9 361.2	11 495.8	2 699.6	11 309.3	15 724.2	2 147.9
Square miles .....	3 614.4	4 438.5	1 042.3	4 366.5	6 071.1	829.3
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>
White .....	394 855	402 406	492 424	517 542	502 058	230 889
Black .....	103 428	128 417	49 308	30 155	39 767	312 791
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	40 166	13 789	1 729	942	7 835	2 077
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	5 835	4 232	7 373	2 238	1 791	4 891
Other race .....	8 102	3 543	1 553	1 509	936	1 739
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	16 241	7 771	5 820	3 991	3 633	4 772
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	388 505	399 172	488 460	515 232	499 552	228 853
<b>AGE</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>
Under 5 years .....	42 452	41 776	38 903	35 020	32 597	42 715
5 to 9 years .....	38 092	40 523	36 452	35 436	32 700	38 061
10 to 14 years .....	36 157	41 085	34 034	36 924	34 096	36 842
15 to 19 years .....	46 794	43 101	38 175	39 914	39 384	44 285
20 to 24 years .....	71 809	41 402	42 266	37 826	37 090	49 211
25 to 34 years .....	102 162	91 674	106 662	89 824	78 359	99 867
35 to 44 years .....	75 771	82 108	92 378	88 697	79 733	80 747
45 to 54 years .....	49 088	58 155	60 480	67 349	62 379	52 138
55 to 64 years .....	41 322	47 521	46 578	53 731	58 283	44 355
65 to 74 years .....	31 659	39 009	34 313	41 074	56 545	37 272
75 to 84 years .....	13 745	20 851	17 340	21 049	31 735	20 768
85 years and over .....	3 335	5 182	4 806	5 542	9 486	6 126
3 and 4 years .....	16 461	16 503	15 451	14 058	13 144	16 708
16 years and over .....	428 605	420 688	435 967	437 302	445 696	427 193
18 years and over .....	414 413	403 678	421 616	421 456	430 457	411 687
21 years and over .....	371 968	377 113	396 246	397 228	405 444	379 341
60 years and over .....	69 028	88 315	78 872	93 701	127 789	86 378
62 years and over .....	60 924	79 038	69 897	83 185	116 213	77 540
Median age .....	28.7	32.5	33.1	35.1	37.7	31.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>260 386</b>	<b>264 833</b>	<b>264 750</b>	<b>262 023</b>	<b>268 271</b>	<b>294 086</b>
Under 5 years .....	20 741	20 582	19 044	17 220	15 894	21 078
5 to 9 years .....	18 755	19 904	17 714	17 241	15 885	18 491
10 to 14 years .....	17 751	20 192	16 665	17 964	16 462	18 253
15 to 19 years .....	19 416	20 984	18 869	19 200	18 915	22 609
20 to 24 years .....	23 771	20 405	21 590	18 518	18 298	25 597
25 to 34 years .....	46 348	45 947	53 968	44 809	39 946	51 946
35 to 44 years .....	37 254	41 534	46 936	44 798	40 918	42 768
45 to 54 years .....	25 335	29 896	30 789	33 927	32 420	27 774
55 to 64 years .....	21 964	25 194	24 620	28 115	31 503	24 774
65 to 74 years .....	17 687	22 758	19 546	22 939	31 620	22 192
75 to 84 years .....	8 933	13 575	11 375	13 269	19 715	14 025
85 years and over .....	2 431	3 862	3 634	4 023	6 695	4 579
3 and 4 years .....	8 063	8 058	7 490	6 771	6 401	8 243
16 years and over .....	199 697	220 196	227 848	225 891	236 535	232 527
18 years and over .....	192 744	211 914	220 919	218 338	229 322	224 888
21 years and over .....	178 617	198 875	208 144	206 595	217 049	207 825
60 years and over .....	39 940	52 730	46 554	53 902	74 423	53 339
62 years and over .....	35 667	47 727	41 816	48 349	68 155	48 394
Median age .....	31.3	33.8	34.0	36.3	39.6	32.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>292 000</b>	<b>267 554</b>	<b>267 637</b>	<b>270 363</b>	<b>264 116</b>	<b>258 301</b>
Median age .....	26.8	31.1	32.2	34.0	35.8	29.9
<b>VOTING-AGE PERSONS</b>						
<b>Persons 18 years and over</b> .....	<b>414 413</b>	<b>403 678</b>	<b>421 616</b>	<b>421 456</b>	<b>430 457</b>	<b>411 687</b>
Male .....	221 669	191 764	200 697	203 118	201 135	186 799
Female .....	192 744	211 914	220 919	218 338	229 322	224 888
White .....	306 754	305 366	380 364	397 475	396 064	186 115
Black .....	71 071	84 386	33 849	20 837	27 438	219 610
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	26 489	8 699	1 275	700	5 126	1 529
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	4 201	2 956	5 059	1 409	1 237	3 283
Other race .....	5 898	2 271	1 069	1 035	592	1 150
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	11 321	5 025	4 203	2 710	2 447	3 418
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>						
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 386</b>	<b>552 387</b>	<b>552 387</b>
In households .....	493 197	541 702	543 163	545 809	537 028	534 956
Householder .....	184 729	200 750	215 438	212 320	221 168	210 878
Family householder .....	139 040	153 463	153 189	162 590	160 124	140 947
Nonfamily householder .....	45 689	47 287	62 249	49 730	61 044	69 931
Male .....	21 307	20 203	27 421	21 568	22 892	31 295
Living alone .....	16 629	16 636	20 448	17 572	19 182	24 202
Female .....	24 382	27 084	34 828	28 162	38 152	38 636
Living alone .....	21 637	25 257	29 933	26 085	35 660	33 817
Spouse .....	111 435	120 862	127 652	136 625	139 872	87 515
Child .....	160 123	176 901	159 164	163 169	149 872	168 813
Grandchild .....	9 687	14 161	7 507	8 423	9 284	20 177
Other relatives .....	11 728	15 272	13 256	12 040	12 605	21 750
Nonrelatives .....	15 495	13 756	20 146	13 232	13 058	25 823
Institutionalized persons .....	4 304	7 639	3 411	4 932	7 600	5 612
Other persons in group quarters .....	54 885	3 046	5 813	1 645	7 759	11 819
Persons per household .....	2.67	2.70	2.52	2.57	2.43	2.54
Persons per family .....	3.11	3.13	3.01	2.97	2.89	3.12
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>48 739</b>	<b>65 042</b>	<b>56 459</b>	<b>67 665</b>	<b>97 766</b>	<b>64 166</b>
In households .....	46 459	61 565	53 880	64 668	92 852	60 508
Householder .....	31 938	42 230	35 756	43 568	63 237	42 829
Nonfamily householder .....	13 681	18 836	15 120	18 106	27 361	20 830
Living alone .....	13 314	18 386	14 730	17 629	26 657	19 975
Male .....	2 779	3 491	2 467	3 470	5 912	4 340
Female .....	10 535	14 895	12 263	14 159	21 445	15 635
Spouse .....	10 645	14 137	13 248	16 118	23 385	11 674
Other relatives .....	3 426	4 681	4 400	4 441	5 314	5 021
Nonrelatives .....	450	517	476	541	916	984
Institutionalized persons .....	2 219	3 431	2 477	2 961	4 741	3 580
Other persons in group quarters .....	61	46	102	36	173	78



Table 2. Age: 1990

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age													
	Age													
	All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age
<b>The State</b>	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>458 955</b>	<b>5 204 287</b>	<b>5 022 488</b>	<b>348 346</b>	<b>432 707</b>	<b>2 151 486</b>	<b>698 705</b>	<b>295 739</b>	<b>291 164</b>	<b>804 341</b>	<b>321 236</b>	<b>69 969</b>	<b>33.1</b>
District 1	552 394	40 897	417 519	399 878	26 067	30 288	162 634	53 086	24 907	25 849	77 047	31 468	6 794	32.9
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Beaufort County (pt.)	19 674	1 302	15 145	14 523	773	898	5 691	1 944	964	1 032	3 221	1 439	347	35.8
Bertie County	20 388	1 507	15 214	14 547	786	994	5 772	1 951	1 008	1 051	2 985	1 210	213	33.4
Bladen County (pt.)	16 130	1 039	12 269	11 731	707	770	3 790	1 721	738	758	2 401	938	215	34.4
Chowan County	13 506	933	10 338	9 970	491	547	3 790	1 348	664	695	2 380	989	331	34.6
Columbus County (pt.)	15 010	1 065	11 278	10 734	646	753	4 360	1 577	742	742	1 961	723	135	33.2
Craven County (pt.)	24 771	1 842	18 856	18 068	1 058	1 330	7 368	2 338	1 098	1 125	3 711	1 577	332	33.2
Cumberland County (pt.)	33 711	2 606	25 569	24 536	2 353	2 480	9 991	3 225	1 330	1 368	3 589	1 386	282	34.7
Lumberland County (pt.)	14 135	1 028	10 750	10 279	551	652	4 212	1 452	668	652	2 028	854	193	34.9
Duplin County (pt.)	31 236	2 556	22 732	21 624	1 434	1 756	9 646	2 898	1 210	1 257	3 623	1 368	255	30.9
Edgecombe County (pt.)	9 305	678	7 170	6 932	376	473	2 839	960	447	476	1 361	548	92	34.2
Gates County	15 384	999	11 863	11 391	587	817	5 050	1 590	735	725	1 887	735	140	33.5
Greene County	33 497	2 487	24 991	23 855	1 406	1 736	9 735	3 133	1 481	1 651	4 713	1 957	429	32.7
Hartford County	22 523	1 598	17 120	16 416	1 341	1 065	6 279	2 286	1 051	1 109	3 285	1 399	322	33.6
Jones County (pt.)	4 303	346	3 266	3 148	131	165	1 286	463	199	234	645	242	42	34.8
Lenoir County (pt.)	26 624	1 881	19 862	18 811	1 212	1 264	7 730	2 572	1 105	1 209	3 719	1 547	307	32.8
Martin County (pt.)	17 642	1 307	13 473	12 861	750	834	5 042	1 815	875	894	2 651	1 084	216	34.7
Nash County	15 831	1 256	11 877	11 403	882	978	4 636	1 447	662	698	2 100	825	206	31.3
New Hanover County (pt.)	22 509	1 792	16 791	16 023	1 030	1 275	6 771	1 877	976	929	3 265	1 378	327	31.9
Northampton County	20 798	1 303	16 198	15 595	841	933	6 771	2 175	1 090	1 184	3 504	1 348	301	36.3
Pasquotank County (pt.)	16 011	1 344	11 989	11 576	145	179	4 490	1 306	644	641	2 171	968	248	29.8
Pender County (pt.)	6 865	489	5 147	4 908	255	326	1 967	762	313	357	928	375	82	34.0
Perquimans County	10 135	570	8 135	7 875	374	448	2 799	1 119	407	420	1 908	766	160	37.6
PTH County (pt.)	59 953	4 787	45 177	43 442	2 765	4 051	19 190	5 536	2 438	2 436	7 026	2 888	626	31.4
Vance County (pt.)	29 235	1 601	13 376	14 711	976	1 133	5 963	1 701	889	954	2 879	1 181	254	32.9
Warren County	17 265	1 142	13 417	12 916	670	752	4 675	1 701	930	1 075	3 093	1 268	293	31.7
Washington County	13 997	1 029	10 548	10 116	634	711	4 068	1 448	668	649	1 938	774	147	34.0
Wayne County (pt.)	131	6	110	109	6	11	36	21	7	7	21	7	—	41.0
Wilson County (pt.)	30 423	2 284	22 838	21 778	1 862	1 893	8 750	2 684	1 222	1 313	4 054	1 674	359	31.1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	9 433	755	7 368	7 129	890	838	2 393	700	365	405	1 538	764	208	29.2
Fayetteville city (pt.)	26 985	2 137	20 472	19 661	2 051	2 117	7 804	2 414	1 247	1 087	2 941	1 145	244	29.1
Greenville city (pt.)	19 249	1 541	14 530	13 950	1 004	1 852	6 162	1 474	721	678	2 059	916	229	29.0
Havelock city (pt.)	11 796	995	8 902	8 518	555	661	3 387	999	494	545	1 877	816	184	32.5
Henderson city (pt.)	14 306	1 109	10 349	9 773	658	632	4 002	1 444	564	678	2 095	879	178	31.6
Kinston city (pt.)	13 921	1 130	10 613	10 192	534	750	4 113	1 339	576	653	2 427	1 074	233	33.3
New Bern city (pt.)	17 469	1 449	1 279	1 219	85	105	4 472	87	87	86	242	88	11	30.0
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	26 527	2 263	19 399	18 506	1 200	1 449	7 798	2 247	1 082	1 142	3 588	1 400	325	31.3
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	1 621	92	1 216	1 153	81	71	492	122	72	79	236	108	22	32.0
Tarboro town (pt.)	20 168	1 644	15 032	14 943	932	1 148	5 982	1 617	768	840	3 056	1 312	317	31.8
Wilmington city (pt.)	20 849	1 697	15 510	14 803	1 411	1 396	5 836	1 642	767	897	2 854	1 234	287	29.7
Wilson city (pt.)														
District 2	552 378	37 401	435 238	420 178	26 662	32 989	180 705	58 098	24 525	25 428	71 771	28 083	6 105	33.9
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Durham County (pt.)	87 343	5 859	71 400	69 735	6 050	7 289	33 766	7 909	2 984	3 004	8 733	3 677	950	31.6
Edgecombe County (pt.)	25 302	1 704	19 648	18 915	1 047	1 227	8 039	2 841	1 224	1 217	3 320	1 349	318	31.6
Franklin County	36 414	2 436	28 623	27 577	2 016	1 968	10 678	3 859	1 528	1 662	4 866	1 541	506	33.7
Groville County (pt.)	31 127	2 080	24 584	23 655	1 252	1 761	10 676	3 486	1 405	1 357	3 718	1 541	338	33.8
Holifax County (pt.)	22 019	1 534	17 013	16 336	920	1 077	6 585	2 349	1 024	1 188	3 223	1 288	288	35.0
Hornett County	67 822	5 246	52 449	50 536	3 920	5 226	20 785	6 753	3 042	2 888	7 922	3 206	636	31.3
Johnston County	81 306	5 569	43 570	41 203	3 478	4 418	26 285	9 389	3 707	3 672	10 275	3 969	343	34.3
Lee County	21 374	2 967	13 763	13 373	1 657	2 133	12 924	4 429	1 959	2 074	5 411	1 980	450	34.2
Moore County (pt.)	43 813	2 584	31 570	30 618	1 478	1 853	22 984	4 036	2 298	2 982	10 258	2 644	406	34.2
Nash County (pt.)	60 846	4 001	35 448	34 640	2 468	3 175	20 505	6 661	2 708	2 773	10 258	2 872	599	40.6
Vance County (pt.)	18 607	1 288	14 437	13 786	1 012	1 048	5 964	1 916	833	831	2 182	877	197	34.4
Wake County (pt.)	767	39	617	598	31	31	282	93	40	34	87	36	7	33.1
Wilson County (pt.)	35 638	2 094	28 119	27 055	1 408	1 783	11 606	4 377	1 773	1 746	4 362	1 602	302	35.9

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age													Median age
	All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	
District 2—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	1 115	77	901	882	25	100	498	112	40	38	69	19	3	30.7
Durham city (pt.)	61 564	4 113	51 164	50 160	5 116	6 148	24 316	4 560	1 739	1 931	6 355	2 793	744	30.2
Henderson city (pt.)	3 859	204	3 163	3 048	174	1 174	1 038	1 437	248	281	2 729	294	71	40.6
Ramothville city (pt.)	13 973	967	13 807	10 973	538	666	1 038	1 437	248	281	2 729	294	71	35.2
Rosky Mount city (pt.)	22 470	1 039	17 507	10 973	538	666	4 229	1 437	248	281	2 729	294	71	34.7
Spartanburg city (pt.)	14 475	1 033	11 107	10 722	806	739	7 798	1 516	971	976	2 833	1 162	264	34.7
Toronto town (pt.)	9 416	460	7 371	7 127	335	407	4 268	1 516	718	718	2 34	853	177	34.5
Wilson city (pt.)	16 081	915	12 874	12 472	555	777	2 774	1 058	504	468	2 581	777	244	37.0
District 3	552 387	40 233	428 259	413 263	28 528	37 489	176 080	56 165	25 363	25 268	64 170	23 592	4 771	32.4
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	22 609	1 464	17 488	16 805	925	1 056	6 689	2 685	1 194	1 157	3 099	1 192	226	35.7
Camden County	5 904	382	4 640	4 469	231	277	1 795	707	329	301	829	312	56	35.8
Carroll County	52 556	3 319	42 024	40 749	2 051	2 829	16 719	5 841	2 765	3 029	7 515	2 665	585	35.9
Craven County (pt.)	56 842	5 112	42 831	41 502	3 257	5 123	18 277	4 756	2 206	2 447	5 436	1 636	343	29.2
Crittenden County	13 736	1 002	10 609	10 242	529	604	4 470	1 545	695	695	1 709	643	119	34.3
Dare County	22 746	1 558	18 161	17 657	694	1 140	8 255	2 383	1 224	1 220	3 567	1 430	236	35.2
Duplin County (pt.)	1 742	174	19 976	19 162	184	1 342	7 678	2 814	1 297	1 280	3 567	1 430	236	34.4
Hyde County	343	343	4 214	4 052	229	258	1 554	567	272	272	899	405	80	35.8
Jones County	5 411	379	3 930	3 763	221	272	1 532	538	243	255	702	256	41	33.7
Lenoir County (pt.)	30 650	1 801	24 483	23 578	1 257	1 543	9 637	3 706	1 698	1 600	4 137	1 483	268	36.2
Martin County (pt.)	7 436	454	5 810	5 523	314	408	2 269	867	372	316	977	346	61	34.8
Onslow County (pt.)	57 490	5 501	42 410	40 844	3 239	5 231	18 803	4 959	2 225	2 022	4 365	1 572	347	38.1
Pamlico County	11 372	716	8 973	8 642	433	433	3 182	1 280	706	714	1 912	750	205	38.3
Perquimans County (pt.)	15 287	1 129	11 643	11 253	540	710	4 869	1 579	677	750	2 175	824	345	34.5
Pender County (pt.)	15 718	1 131	12 270	11 793	576	813	4 869	1 770	772	811	2 232	824	200	35.2
PHN County (pt.)	47 971	2 928	39 300	38 378	6 158	6 374	15 230	3 916	1 571	1 518	3 611	1 269	239	37.2
Sampson County	47 297	3 094	34 355	34 852	1 992	2 433	13 854	5 180	2 296	2 320	6 777	2 735	528	34.7
Tyrrell County	3 856	252	2 910	2 792	139	152	1 054	387	193	189	678	299	61	35.4
Wayne County (pt.)	104 535	7 926	80 212	77 187	4 587	6 661	35 391	10 735	4 732	4 372	10 709	3 986	811	31.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	4 659	330	3 638	3 536	132	272	1 302	388	199	267	976	415	88	36.2
Goldboro city	40 709	3 373	31 332	30 366	1 648	3 256	14 810	3 113	1 474	1 594	4 471	1 764	389	30.1
Greenville city (pt.)	25 723	1 092	22 501	22 165	5 288	5 055	6 739	1 757	744	731	1 851	689	148	24.0
Havelock city	20 268	2 799	14 055	13 704	1 831	3 386	7 033	697	371	177	1 011	101	20	22.9
Jacksonville city (pt.)	21 257	2 004	15 673	15 106	1 035	1 749	6 975	1 637	889	882	1 939	730	216	29.1
Kinston city (pt.)	10 989	502	9 245	8 978	378	470	3 298	1 327	701	736	2 068	799	164	41.3
New Bern city (pt.)	3 442	227	2 726	2 650	127	186	1 174	315	183	181	484	174	50	34.9
District 4	552 387	37 946	441 444	428 984	34 246	45 347	209 031	55 808	19 943	18 076	46 533	18 519	4 354	31.3
COUNTY														
Chatham County	38 759	2 685	30 980	30 073	1 496	1 874	13 138	4 184	1 860	1 928	5 593	2 227	515	36.1
Orange County (pt.)	91 015	5 126	75 647	73 944	9 839	11 240	31 447	7 892	2 924	2 728	7 834	3 235	799	28.8
Wake County (pt.)	422 613	30 135	334 817	324 967	22 911	32 213	164 426	43 732	15 159	13 420	33 106	13 057	3 040	31.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carboro town	11 553	554	10 079	9 953	749	2 863	4 884	630	169	166	492	173	23	26.3
Cory town	43 858	3 625	33 401	32 317	1 439	2 552	19 115	4 751	1 455	1 060	1 945	609	141	31.2
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	37 604	1 521	32 948	32 389	7 580	6 333	10 721	2 641	982	871	3 261	1 508	410	24.7
Durham city (pt.)	17	—	14	14	3	1	2	5	—	1	2	1	—	32.5
Gorner town	14 967	1 037	11 586	11 183	561	773	5 658	1 692	641	620	1 238	429	114	33.4
Raleigh city	207 951	12 976	171 281	167 138	15 121	21 365	79 792	18 806	7 015	6 707	18 332	7 531	1 814	30.3
District 5	552 386	34 054	443 873	428 782	29 271	35 008	174 289	61 487	26 262	26 233	76 232	32 332	7 550	34.7
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	9 590	468	7 810	7 535	344	421	2 694	1 164	558	573	1 781	787	191	39.6
Ashe County	22 209	1 723	18 039	17 406	864	1 078	2 494	2 735	1 212	1 244	3 883	1 701	424	38.6
Burke County (pt.)	44 584	2 771	35 726	34 258	2 098	2 455	13 868	5 322	2 345	2 345	5 073	2 504	522	35.6
Caldwell County (pt.)	21 183	1 243	16 667	16 054	919	1 219	6 481	2 262	1 068	1 032	2 947	1 310	285	34.7
Coswell County	20 493	1 242	16 406	15 774	976	1 076	6 481	2 463	1 076	981	2 947	1 205	268	35.8
Forsyth County (pt.)	154 636	9 872	125 706	122 095	7 935	10 670	53 133	15 798	6 905	7 032	20 402	8 995	2 374	33.8



Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

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State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age											Median age		
				All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over		75 years and over	85 years and over
District 5—Con.				COUNTY—Con.													
				7 218	449	5 678	5 453	315	373	2 140	840	387	362	1 036	420	101	35.5
				3 939	268	3 098	2 988	171	223	1 241	455	196	172	530	250	71	35.0
				30 180	2 063	23 650	22 761	1 268	1 476	9 557	3 294	1 454	1 437	4 275	1 770	368	34.8
				86 064	5 613	68 147	65 632	3 733	4 578	26 733	9 793	4 324	4 324	12 342	5 073	1 060	35.5
				37 223	2 364	29 290	28 146	1 669	2 076	12 288	4 584	1 675	1 777	4 277	1 977	395	34.3
				61 704	3 694	49 388	47 583	2 686	3 480	18 498	7 396	3 172	3 223	9 128	3 840	840	36.3
				36 952	1 714	31 337	30 630	5 654	5 122	9 601	3 522	1 401	1 399	3 931	1 596	412	27.8
				16 190	1 000	12 931	12 467	700	841	5 104	1 859	789	746	2 428	1 081	239	35.7
District 5—Con.				COUNTY—Con.													
				12 915	247	12 116	11 986	4 662	3 425	1 804	655	263	244	933	435	140	21.5
				15 238	978	12 253	11 872	576	786	4 292	1 597	800	899	2 922	1 278	312	38.1
				10 836	856	8 592	8 366	485	957	3 921	1 071	439	389	1 104	493	119	30.7
				10 800	720	8 581	8 300	447	636	3 169	1 049	558	568	1 873	796	158	35.8
				15 085	841	12 490	12 132	557	836	4 643	1 679	844	818	2 755	1 255	276	38.5
				12 183	792	9 784	9 454	508	606	3 513	1 154	553	708	2 412	1 058	204	37.1
				97 404	5 965	80 592	78 538	5 702	7 538	33 093	8 885	4 065	4 484	14 771	6 731	1 892	33.6
				552 385	34 961	442 503	428 096	27 605	33 244	180 765	64 472	27 195	26 064	68 751	27 277	5 918	34.8
District 6				COUNTY													
				83 726	5 132	67 911	65 906	4 718	5 145	25 482	9 258	4 241	4 301	12 561	4 922	1 011	35.8
				103 193	6 410	81 723	78 717	4 395	5 828	34 110	12 450	5 175	4 796	11 765	4 589	857	34.6
				15 571	943	12 329	10 937	685	806	4 887	790	780	755	2 234	898	226	35.7
				207 771	12 585	168 998	163 642	11 406	13 440	69 842	24 292	10 070	9 902	24 890	10 112	2 498	34.8
				104 546	7 356	83 795	80 629	6 614	6 874	34 818	12 464	5 200	4 692	12 974	5 138	976	34.3
				35 620	2 335	27 997	27 065	1 787	1 960	11 626	4 018	1 729	1 618	4 327	1 618	350	34.3
District 6				COUNTY													
				16 362	1 166	13 188	12 835	722	1 036	4 576	1 650	792	841	3 218	1 537	365	36.6
				32 457	1 989	26 456	25 732	1 278	1 855	9 885	3 442	1 762	1 883	5 627	2 169	422	37.5
				10 419	808	8 448	8 210	405	3 295	3 295	1 057	496	541	1 762	756	166	36.0
				84 734	4 625	70 722	68 892	6 031	7 068	28 675	8 927	3 508	4 037	10 646	4 326	1 090	34.0
				41 990	2 978	33 408	32 441	1 558	2 480	13 845	4 483	1 980	1 967	6 128	2 915	823	34.9
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				7 403	607	6 201	6 002	325	399	2 136	848	432	477	1 385	513	78	39.0
				2 942	122	2 484	2 427	472	226	614	342	174	152	447	161	34	35.5
				6 552	451	5 261	5 052	290	470	1 899	626	327	345	1 095	474	98	34.1
				552 386	42 452	428 605	414 413	42 445	54 886	177 933	49 088	21 033	20 289	48 739	17 080	3 335	28.7
District 7				COUNTY													
				12 513	764	9 757	9 326	542	656	3 780	1 438	614	625	1 671	674	121	35.3
				50 985	3 326	40 394	38 960	1 891	2 478	14 712	5 997	3 035	3 353	7 494	2 229	417	37.1
				34 577	2 292	26 400	25 252	1 417	1 619	10 156	3 945	1 777	1 638	4 700	1 861	177	34.7
				176 368	15 534	133 723	129 477	14 348	19 136	58 896	14 204	6 236	5 332	11 325	3 786	696	27.0
				97 775	5 658	79 327	76 900	6 204	5 323	32 315	10 937	4 419	4 597	11 857	4 332	924	34.4
				92 348	8 087	73 970	72 690	13 273	19 306	31 481	3 769	1 425	1 130	2 306	732	126	23.6
				6 272	399	5 212	5 041	241	327	1 834	866	375	446	952	217	33	37.6
				81 548	6 462	59 822	56 767	4 529	4 793	24 759	7 932	3 152	3 168	8 434	3 249	670	30.3
District 7				COUNTY													
				36 716	3 221	30 448	30 229	6 647	10 954	12 250	335	21	8	14	2	—	22.5
				48 710	3 624	38 421	37 213	2 399	3 867	16 377	4 875	2 392	2 163	5 121	1 691	292	32.0
				34 744	3 652	26 708	26 412	6 984	8 336	10 786	252	11	12	31	11	21.7	21.7
				8 756	1 421	6 313	6 131	631	1 112	3 288	203	372	151	31	139	24	25.7
				18 601	1 528	14 072	13 487	811	965	5 293	1 868	801	852	2 867	1 261	322	33.8
				35 362	1 837	29 803	29 081	3 190	3 262	10 379	3 215	1 491	1 778	5 786	2 302	478	33.6
				552 387	41 776	420 688	403 678	26 565	32 613	173 782	58 155	24 248	23 273	65 042	26 033	5 182	32.5
District 8				COUNTY													
				23 474	1 564	17 978	17 130	989	1 273	6 794	2 262	976	1 151	3 685	1 569	375	34.2
				98 935	6 783	77 822	75 038	4 400	5 637	31 534	11 226	4 700	4 493	13 048	5 324	1 017	34.6
				64 487	6 728	45 742	43 779	3 332	5 168	24 125	5 702	2 123	1 395	1 934	554	85	34.6
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				—	—	—	—	—	—	—							



Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age													Median age
				Age													
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over		
All persons																	
District 8—Con.																	
COUNTY—Con.																	
				22 856	1 897	16 671	15 878	1 316	1 323	7 240	2 108	955	821	2 115	798	181	29.6
				11 172	829	8 705	8 413	474	667	3 489	1 211	506	484	1 572	706	164	33.9
				3 077	1 572	2 043	1 732	91	313	7 180	2 438	1 148	132	3 524	290	58	39.3
				23 346	1 272	16 043	17 325	1 105	1 313	7 982	2 438	1 014	1 096	3 182	1 238	236	33.7
				44 518	1 013	11 983	11 217	1 493	789	4 582	1 453	756	758	1 996	1 399	139	33.9
				23 601	3 001	34 983	32 745	2 439	2 439	12 832	4 698	2 073	2 216	6 319	2 421	506	34.0
				23 631	2 022	17 032	11 135	1 189	1 331	6 491	2 198	2 936	2 936	2 828	1 071	205	30.3
				51 961	3 539	48 878	39 577	2 062	2 460	15 406	5 506	2 606	2 724	8 383	3 629	769	35.6
				33 754	2 434	25 092	23 823	1 916	2 460	10 089	3 447	1 332	2 316	7 577	1 449	239	31.5
				51 745	3 689	48 527	39 064	2 439	2 972	15 384	5 615	2 546	2 530	7 577	3 077	567	34.8
				84 211	6 481	63 787	61 201	4 401	4 963	27 254	9 697	3 577	3 184	8 125	3 135	641	32.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
				14 939	1 033	11 902	11 521	536	822	4 165	1 482	753	814	2 949	1 299	287	37.6
				27 347	1 860	21 932	21 269	1 337	1 808	8 144	2 820	1 251	1 319	4 590	2 067	470	35.1
				29 696	2 015	23 703	22 973	1 268	1 765	8 509	2 878	1 442	1 547	5 514	2 357	429	35.6
				11 643	857	8 819	8 416	840	1 038	2 906	1 479	530	530	1 758	734	124	30.9
				16 127	1 393	12 104	11 605	821	1 027	4 851	1 594	660	666	1 986	1 778	172	30.8
				11 058	793	8 823	8 578	414	536	3 060	963	548	691	2 366	1 127	296	38.0
District 9																	
				552 387	38 903	435 967	421 616	25 370	33 689	199 040	60 480	24 165	22 413	56 459	22 146	4 806	33.1
COUNTY																	
				42 604	2 903	33 248	32 001	2 329	2 546	13 251	4 845	1 960	1 918	5 152	2 072	403	33.6
				163 616	11 378	127 941	122 813	7 815	9 806	52 381	17 944	7 896	7 435	19 516	7 812	1 521	33.7
				346 167	24 622	274 778	266 802	15 226	21 337	133 408	37 671	14 309	13 060	31 791	12 262	2 882	32.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
				240 568	16 625	192 440	186 983	8 621	14 699	93 708	26 225	10 018	9 572	24 140	9 475	2 311	33.4
				43 686	3 010	34 445	33 126	1 833	2 521	13 675	4 542	2 041	2 148	6 366	2 698	589	34.8
				13 651	1 224	9 991	9 655	429	533	5 411	1 463	468	314	1 037	544	116	32.6
				11 567	659	8 977	8 584	558	505	3 762	1 850	612	438	859	295	62	36.2
				10	1	7	6	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	20.5
				552 386	35 020	437 302	421 456	24 228	29 962	178 521	67 349	27 695	26 036	67 665	26 591	5 542	35.1
District 10																	
COUNTY																	
				27 544	1 735	21 574	20 771	1 270	1 608	8 934	3 393	1 348	1 185	3 033	1 228	255	33.8
				14 867	845	11 949	11 529	1 151	862	4 267	1 644	680	744	2 181	899	209	35.0
				15 597	1 016	12 122	11 689	534	1 595	5 377	1 895	752	730	1 806	689	171	36.2
				31 160	2 008	24 639	23 679	1 366	1 881	9 782	3 879	1 548	1 429	3 794	1 420	242	34.5
				49 525	3 128	39 477	37 968	2 299	3 030	16 055	6 381	2 594	2 133	5 476	2 089	411	34.6
				118 412	7 650	93 515	90 127	5 479	6 916	38 705	13 670	5 758	5 425	14 174	5 489	1 087	34.3
				12 280	667	9 746	9 396	490	563	3 958	1 566	633	583	1 603	624	119	37.1
				57 730	3 958	45 439	43 965	1 979	2 457	20 605	7 656	2 950	2 717	5 601	2 093	544	35.8
				6 813	394	5 476	5 301	244	333	2 232	7 839	315	307	1 031	492	133	37.1
				60 613	3 742	48 450	46 691	2 592	3 159	19 145	7 462	3 206	3 134	7 993	3 205	659	36.0
				50 319	3 508	39 317	37 809	2 268	2 907	16 261	5 933	2 362	2 192	5 886	2 239	449	33.9
				8 755	6 798	6 798	6 527	410	443	2 810	1 024	424	440	976	330	62	34.3
				14 433	818	11 685	11 324	525	678	4 141	1 720	841	865	2 554	1 137	269	39.0
				90	1 053	1 053	1 015	46	68	178	175	61	61	554	57	13	35.7
				9 283	552	7 325	7 061	393	469	2 675	1 046	492	544	1 442	534	118	36.9
				43 203	2 532	34 269	32 956	1 982	2 343	13 764	5 036	2 101	2 036	5 408	2 130	380	35.0
				30 488	1 828	24 468	23 648	1 200	1 650	9 391	3 744	1 623	1 511	4 529	1 916	421	36.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
				28 301	1 703	23 158	22 462	1 696	2 015	8 922	2 944	1 309	1 310	4 266	1 901	443	34.3
				3 392	177	2 772	2 684	134	132	983	411	213	198	613	237	39	40.0
				11 861	558	9 836	9 543	506	652	3 359	1 263	610	731	2 422	1 093	260	38.9
				9 251	558	7 484	7 243	287	451	3 172	1 317	566	531	919	251	44	37.5

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	All persons	Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	
District 11	552 387	32 597	445 696	430 457	25 013	28 924	158 092	62 379	28 260	30 023	97 766	41 221	9 486	37.7
COUNTY														
Buncombe County (pt.)	159 224	9 934	128 352	124 197	6 731	8 561	49 077	17 669	7 527	8 218	26 414	11 452	2 785	36.9
Cherokee County	20 170	1 067	16 179	15 599	830	955	5 413	2 326	1 093	1 137	3 825	1 543	360	39.3
Chatham County	7 155	2 832	5 323	5 340	251	2 302	1 932	4 808	2 346	2 462	1 453	1 559	116	40.2
Cleveland County (pt.)	42 110	2 411	33 164	31 939	1 747	2 302	12 470	4 842	2 131	2 074	6 373	2 601	552	35.9
Graham County	7 196	411	5 711	5 499	335	397	1 994	860	385	2 369	1 339	464	104	37.0
Haywood County	46 942	2 601	38 459	37 196	1 788	2 333	13 109	5 944	2 678	2 800	8 544	3 513	860	39.9
Henderson County	62 472	3 414	50 967	49 407	1 989	2 690	16 787	6 863	3 239	3 111	14 108	5 742	1 288	41.1
Jackson County	26 846	1 333	22 141	21 434	3 021	2 260	7 069	2 970	1 249	1 173	3 492	1 581	367	33.0
McDowell County (pt.)	26 928	1 657	21 502	20 626	1 205	1 447	7 947	3 122	1 383	1 346	3 176	1 784	408	36.2
Macon County	23 499	1 200	19 439	18 834	835	909	6 096	2 727	1 459	1 530	5 278	2 249	476	42.7
Madison County	16 953	929	13 769	13 256	1 087	1 002	4 684	1 946	858	845	2 834	1 269	286	36.8
Polk County (pt.)	13 052	674	10 900	10 608	395	533	3 278	1 402	785	841	3 374	1 518	385	44.3
Rutherford County (pt.)	47 635	3 127	37 411	35 976	2 141	2 707	13 758	5 244	2 386	2 307	7 433	3 251	723	35.4
Swain County	11 268	747	8 796	8 413	567	540	3 170	1 239	574	590	1 733	759	172	35.3
Transylvania County	25 520	1 430	20 708	19 948	1 493	1 204	6 780	2 852	1 335	1 557	4 727	1 812	364	38.0
Yancey County	15 419	898	12 436	11 985	598	798	4 528	1 765	810	843	2 643	1 124	240	38.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Ashville city	61 607	3 778	50 345	48 997	2 645	3 335	18 411	6 035	2 807	3 410	12 354	5 684	1 473	38.0
Shelby city (pt.)	14 659	1 074	11 443	11 044	591	788	4 045	1 327	632	747	2 914	1 284	310	36.2
District 12	552 387	42 715	427 193	411 687	32 346	38 068	180 614	52 138	22 143	22 212	64 166	26 894	6 126	31.5
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.)	24 487	1 715	19 316	18 632	1 118	1 406	7 414	2 780	1 188	1 222	3 504	1 473	322	35.0
Davidson County (pt.)	23 484	1 642	18 336	17 640	1 150	1 373	6 981	2 508	1 063	1 104	3 461	1 373	297	34.2
Durham County (pt.)	94 492	7 140	73 264	70 690	5 201	6 056	33 003	8 792	3 414	3 465	10 759	4 702	1 034	31.9
Forsyth County (pt.)	53 492	4 229	41 110	39 410	3 082	3 406	16 267	5 401	2 456	2 464	6 334	2 623	548	31.9
Gaston County (pt.)	11 477	1 028	8 514	8 097	559	702	3 189	1 039	505	526	1 577	700	183	31.2
Guilford County (pt.)	135 760	9 865	106 664	103 073	9 288	10 317	44 155	12 463	5 409	5 563	15 878	6 684	1 601	31.3
Iredell County (pt.)	21 146	1 699	16 094	15 392	1 029	1 295	6 404	2 143	925	929	2 667	1 082	229	31.9
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	162 189	13 607	123 330	118 826	9 582	12 073	55 627	14 429	6 005	5 609	15 501	6 358	1 437	29.8
Orange County (pt.)	2 836	205	2 239	2 160	99	132	1 064	314	124	125	302	124	26	34.3
Rowan County (pt.)	23 024	1 585	18 326	17 767	1 238	1 308	6 510	2 269	1 054	1 205	4 183	1 775	449	35.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.)	7 041	562	5 474	5 286	364	450	1 949	701	331	319	1 172	569	157	34.1
Charlotte city (pt.)	155 366	13 207	117 600	113 233	8 527	11 321	53 778	13 835	5 756	5 354	14 662	5 904	1 292	29.9
Durham city (pt.)	75 030	5 864	58 345	56 404	4 381	5 339	26 163	6 131	2 567	2 737	9 086	4 119	933	31.1
Gastonia city (pt.)	11 046	1 008	8 158	7 755	533	675	3 064	985	481	487	1 530	687	182	30.9
Graham city (pt.)	7	—	6	6	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	34.2
Greensboro city (pt.)	98 787	7 232	77 892	75 381	6 909	8 003	33 058	8 722	3 801	3 943	10 945	4 579	1 149	30.8
High Point city (pt.)	27 506	2 092	21 136	20 297	1 928	1 793	8 123	2 597	1 080	1 105	3 671	1 632	383	30.4
Levon city (pt.)	8 978	673	6 960	6 696	553	553	2 598	859	398	414	1 417	588	105	33.2
Salisbury city (pt.)	9 087	569	7 472	7 279	684	609	2 345	688	491	491	1 942	838	232	30.7
Statesville city (pt.)	5 706	535	4 150	3 929	285	308	1 539	790	207	255	864	363	69	30.6
Thomasville city (pt.)	9 363	644	7 327	7 061	452	536	2 696	1 004	405	461	1 507	626	156	34.9
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	36 830	3 092	27 852	26 583	2 414	2 430	10 372	3 512	1 602	1 612	4 641	1 954	419	30.9



Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race					Not of Hispanic origin						
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
The State	6 628 637	3 214 290	3 414 347	5 008 491	1 456 323	80 155	52 166	31 502	76 726	4 971 127	1 449 142	78 930	50 593	2 119
District 1	552 394	256 960	295 434	229 853	316 273	3 424	1 146	1 698	4 101	228 502	315 168	3 362	1 096	165
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	19 674	9 059	10 615	11 769	7 828	10	27	40	122	11 710	7 795	10	27	10
Bertie County	20 388	9 408	10 980	7 790	12 531	46	14	7	32	7 782	12 512	44	14	4
Bladen County (pt.)	16 150	7 482	8 668	7 672	8 005	409	25	39	118	7 631	7 973	409	16	3
Chowan County	13 506	6 275	7 231	8 349	5 087	24	29	17	95	8 314	5 041	23	29	4
Columbus County (pt.)	15 010	6 970	8 040	6 419	7 972	576	13	30	89	7 936	7 936	565	13	3
Craven County (pt.)	24 771	11 465	13 306	12 854	11 749	62	53	53	170	12 763	11 711	61	15	19
Cumberland County (pt.)	33 711	15 703	18 008	10 155	22 603	375	234	344	717	9 953	22 430	367	225	19
Duplin County (pt.)	14 135	6 747	7 388	7 096	6 822	46	16	155	276	7 005	6 796	41	16	1
Gates County	31 256	13 947	17 309	6 382	24 791	47	14	22	133	6 346	24 710	46	13	8
Gates County	9 305	4 597	4 708	5 101	4 180	8	13	3	21	5 087	4 176	8	13	—
Greene County	15 384	7 457	7 927	8 747	6 521	16	6	94	169	8 690	6 505	16	3	1
Halifax County (pt.)	33 497	15 962	17 535	9 368	23 467	35	35	35	130	9 540	23 381	392	34	20
Hertford County	22 523	10 444	12 079	7 114	12 070	228	17	17	91	9 172	12 952	219	94	5
Jones County (pt.)	4 303	1 996	2 307	2 132	1 103	10	5	5	21	2 172	2 097	3	10	—
Lenoir County (pt.)	26 624	11 936	14 688	8 350	18 178	22	31	63	178	8 276	18 119	21	27	3
Martin County (pt.)	17 642	8 202	9 440	8 350	9 073	31	38	84	18	8 446	9 040	18	34	—
Nash County (pt.)	15 831	7 234	8 597	6 297	9 443	16	20	20	72	6 265	9 415	59	19	1
New Hanover County (pt.)	22 509	9 998	12 511	6 898	14 457	50	48	56	132	8 852	16 410	50	47	18
Northampton County	20 798	10 059	10 739	6 997	12 328	42	20	20	116	8 371	12 257	40	11	3
Northampton County	16 011	7 302	8 709	7 287	8 581	25	87	31	141	7 206	8 558	25	79	2
Pender County (pt.)	6 865	3 295	3 570	2 889	3 915	5	4	52	75	2 874	3 907	5	3	1
Perquimans County	10 447	5 000	5 447	6 979	3 426	18	20	4	20	6 959	3 421	18	20	—
Pitt County (pt.)	59 953	28 090	31 863	29 763	29 597	104	193	296	543	29 599	29 508	96	189	18
Wayne County (pt.)	20 285	9 393	10 892	6 027	12 148	27	20	63	174	7 944	12 123	25	18	1
Warren County	17 265	8 272	8 993	6 593	9 847	763	14	48	98	6 571	9 818	763	14	1
Washington County	13 997	6 648	7 349	7 556	6 366	13	35	27	65	7 531	6 351	8	34	8
Wayne County (pt.)	131	66	65	110	21	—	—	—	1	109	21	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.)	30 423	13 753	16 670	9 958	20 265	36	45	119	220	9 910	20 205	30	43	15
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	9 633	4 222	5 411	3 518	6 032	17	48	18	72	3 486	6 016	17	42	—
Fayetteville city (pt.)	26 985	12 383	14 602	5 950	20 337	203	205	290	622	5 781	20 173	197	197	15
Greenville city (pt.)	19 249	8 846	10 403	5 802	13 197	50	113	87	167	5 735	13 182	44	113	8
Havelock city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.)	11 796	5 278	6 518	3 948	7 776	14	8	30	67	3 945	7 765	12	6	1
Kinston city (pt.)	14 306	6 042	8 244	7 221	13 049	13	11	30	71	7 012	13 001	12	10	—
New Bern city (pt.)	13 921	6 197	7 720	7 222	9 780	43	33	23	103	7 042	6 693	43	33	7
Ramoth Rapids city (pt.)	7 749	3 795	4 954	4 492	5 048	2	4	1	2	6 494	1 046	4	4	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	26 527	11 681	14 846	6 674	19 746	37	28	22	108	6 644	19 704	36	27	8
Tarboro town (pt.)	1 621	756	865	6 256	1 341	3	36	14	14	6 245	1 358	3	—	—
Wilmington city (pt.)	20 168	8 861	11 307	4 660	15 369	47	56	56	128	4 617	15 323	47	35	18
Wilson city (pt.)	20 849	9 172	11 677	4 895	15 820	24	37	73	144	4 866	15 773	18	37	11
District 2	552 378	265 477	286 901	421 058	121 229	3 154	4 077	2 860	6 478	418 028	120 670	3 102	3 958	142
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.)	87 343	41 924	45 419	70 598	13 409	211	2 598	327	1 233	69 779	13 524	198	2 560	49
Edgemcombe County (pt.)	25 302	11 898	13 404	18 283	6 870	26	37	122	18 235	6 855	26	54	13	8
Franklin County	36 414	17 483	18 931	23 288	12 843	74	146	146	23 197	12 791	74	54	8	7
Gronville County (pt.)	31 127	15 370	15 757	19 250	11 571	92	68	126	19 124	11 535	88	88	7	7
Holifax County (pt.)	22 019	10 390	11 629	16 441	4 119	110	30	107	16 375	4 107	109	109	6	18
Horroff County	67 822	32 928	34 894	51 117	15 315	401	490	1 599	50 553	15 221	1 591	280	16	18
Johnston County	81 306	39 256	42 050	65 773	14 389	178	307	262	65 370	14 331	174	151	18	4
Lee County	41 374	19 948	21 426	31 216	9 401	159	191	807	30 928	9 310	169	169	4	3
Moore County (pt.)	43 813	20 677	23 136	35 045	8 330	249	50	272	34 863	8 293	248	134	3	10
Nash County (pt.)	60 846	29 148	31 698	45 583	14 700	159	204	200	45 298	14 652	150	202	3	10
Vance County (pt.)	18 607	8 961	9 646	13 119	5 364	42	40	42	13 075	5 352	42	40	—	—
Wake County (pt.)	35 638	17 118	18 520	30 665	4 631	34	132	176	317	30 551	4 612	33	—	5



Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin							
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 2—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	1 115	542	573	1 003	70	1	38	3	20	988	68	1	38	—
Durham city (pt.)	61 564	29 248	32 316	47 995	11 002	146	2 174	247	909	47 400	10 925	136	2 156	38
Henderson city (pt.)	3 859	1 714	2 145	3 325	502	7	22	3	17	3 315	498	7	22	—
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	13 973	6 500	7 473	12 155	1 671	39	96	12	76	12 101	1 662	39	95	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	22 470	10 512	11 958	17 640	4 531	85	165	49	156	17 552	4 510	83	165	4
Sanford city	14 475	6 769	7 706	9 154	5 045	85	82	109	227	9 068	5 014	78	9 068	3
Toronto town (pt.)	9 416	4 265	5 151	7 223	2 122	11	45	15	35	7 197	2 122	11	45	—
Wilson city (pt.)	16 081	7 527	8 554	14 443	1 506	16	76	40	115	14 381	1 503	15	64	3
District 3	552 387	271 089	281 298	423 398	118 640	2 436	4 044	3 869	8 659	419 418	117 972	2 320	3 853	165
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	22 609	10 894	11 715	17 180	5 366	18	21	24	75	17 135	5 360	18	21	—
Camden County	5 904	2 960	2 944	4 388	1 481	21	9	5	24	4 375	1 481	16	8	—
Currier County	52 556	25 968	26 588	47 445	4 385	269	293	164	450	47 188	4 369	264	273	12
Craven County (pt.)	56 842	29 145	27 697	45 806	9 367	257	712	700	1 651	45 033	9 229	238	659	32
Currituck County	13 736	6 920	6 816	12 051	1 545	66	51	23	110	11 965	1 542	65	51	3
Dare County	22 746	11 306	11 440	21 766	811	37	79	53	199	21 626	807	37	76	1
Duplin County (pt.)	25 860	12 435	13 425	18 831	6 437	58	31	503	739	18 630	6 404	56	28	3
Hyde County	5 411	2 650	2 761	3 596	1 781	4	3	27	43	3 582	1 778	4	3	—
Jones County (pt.)	5 111	2 433	2 678	3 505	1 574	5	9	18	32	3 493	1 573	5	8	—
Lenoir County (pt.)	30 650	14 786	15 864	25 992	4 361	48	120	129	285	25 860	4 337	48	115	5
Martin County (pt.)	7 436	3 575	3 861	5 311	2 113	2	4	6	15	5 306	2 109	2	4	—
Onslow County (pt.)	57 490	28 034	29 456	43 137	11 986	270	1 137	960	2 188	42 160	11 772	250	1 074	46
Pamlico County	11 372	5 457	5 915	8 362	2 951	33	20	6	61	8 317	2 940	33	20	3
Pasquotank County (pt.)	15 287	7 392	7 895	12 116	3 002	34	97	38	102	12 053	2 999	30	97	—
Pender County (pt.)	15 718	7 590	8 128	11 400	4 155	59	23	81	133	11 347	4 133	57	23	3
Peri County (pt.)	47 297	23 222	24 749	40 860	6 324	110	516	141	153	40 418	6 305	105	503	6
Sampson County	47 297	22 473	24 824	30 273	15 686	876	75	387	454	30 016	15 630	847	70	7
Tyrrell County	3 856	1 842	2 014	2 297	1 543	4	5	7	11	2 294	1 542	4	5	—
Wayne County (pt.)	104 535	52 007	52 528	69 062	33 772	265	839	597	1 355	68 420	33 662	241	815	42
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	4 659	2 122	2 537	3 204	1 416	6	21	12	28	3 187	1 415	6	21	2
Goldsboro city	40 709	20 829	19 880	20 490	19 314	130	539	236	599	20 195	19 247	120	523	25
Greenville city (pt.)	25 723	12 432	13 291	23 065	2 140	55	411	52	212	22 815	2 130	52	406	4
Havelock city (pt.)	20 268	11 292	8 976	15 350	3 639	169	326	584	1 284	14 795	3 531	154	480	24
Jacksonville city (pt.)	21 237	10 088	11 149	14 328	5 835	103	566	425	1 284	13 905	5 745	93	523	16
Kinston city (pt.)	10 969	5 110	5 859	9 291	1 566	21	93	18	49	8 725	1 558	21	91	4
New Bern city (pt.)	3 442	1 604	1 838	2 552	1 843	10	28	9	18	2 266	1 839	10	28	2
District 4	552 387	268 676	283 711	426 361	111 162	1 547	10 602	2 715	7 217	422 325	110 573	1 498	10 491	283
COUNTY														
Chatham County	38 759	18 807	19 952	29 423	8 845	125	69	297	564	29 194	8 794	123	68	16
Orange County (pt.)	91 015	43 031	47 984	73 607	14 347	274	2 356	431	1 257	72 803	14 301	262	2 347	45
Wake County (pt.)	422 613	206 838	215 775	323 331	87 970	1 148	8 177	1 987	5 396	320 328	87 478	1 113	8 076	222
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carboro town	11 553	5 464	6 089	9 066	1 930	39	427	91	199	8 976	1 916	33	427	2
Cary town	43 858	21 653	22 205	39 374	2 417	119	1 684	264	683	38 962	2 393	117	1 673	30
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	37 604	17 153	20 451	30 872	4 783	122	1 646	181	587	30 456	4 772	121	1 640	28
Durham city (pt.)	17	9	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Gartner town	14 967	7 213	7 754	12 168	2 633	39	94	33	—	12 102	2 613	39	90	5
Raleigh city	207 951	100 848	107 103	143 862	57 354	584	5 127	1 024	2 940	142 237	57 010	559	5 063	142
District 5	552 386	264 636	287 750	463 183	83 824	1 083	2 448	1 848	4 259	461 016	83 504	1 042	2 414	151
COUNTY														
Alleghany County	9 590	4 625	4 965	9 338	177	8	5	62	85	9 316	176	8	5	—
Ashe County	22 209	10 748	11 461	21 940	144	21	31	53	21	21 810	144	21	31	12
Burke County (pt.)	44 584	21 715	22 869	39 193	4 657	91	571	72	127	39 081	4 644	89	571	12
Caldwell County	21 184	10 080	11 104	17 748	3 336	34	35	31	187	17 665	3 324	32	33	3
Coswell County	20 493	10 096	10 397	12 155	8 336	26	20	56	136	12 099	8 409	24	19	6
Cowan County	154 656	72 817	81 839	123 986	28 669	364	1 199	438	1 358	123 182	28 523	354	1 184	55

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin					
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander
District 5—Con. COUNTY—Con.													
Granville County (pt.)	7 218	3 618	3 600	3 819	3 338	7	12	42	3 789	3 337	5	11	5
Gulford County (pt.)	3 939	1 917	2 022	2 974	902	8	3	52	2 957	893	8	2	3
Person County	30 180	14 432	15 748	20 740	9 106	181	15	138	20 655	9 080	179	14	3
Rockingham County	86 064	40 970	45 094	67 893	17 548	149	190	284	67 603	17 492	143	183	23
Stokes County	37 223	18 278	18 945	34 917	2 069	52	79	106	34 787	2 063	45	73	1
Surry County	61 704	29 562	32 142	58 383	2 780	66	84	391	58 160	2 765	64	84	24
Wake County	36 952	18 063	18 889	35 930	7 688	59	152	43	35 725	7 666	56	4	4
Wilkes County (pt.)	16 190	7 715	8 475	14 147	1 894	17	52	80	14 087	1 888	14	52	6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Boone town	12 915	6 182	6 733	12 169	602	24	100	20	12 102	601	23	100	3
Eden city	15 238	6 917	8 321	12 312	2 833	26	47	20	12 269	2 825	26	46	4
Kernersville town (pt.)	10 836	5 131	5 705	10 071	606	20	63	76	9 996	596	19	63	1
Lenoir city (pt.)	10 800	4 969	5 831	8 346	2 192	23	21	16	8 512	2 184	21	19	3
Morganton city	15 085	7 003	8 082	12 520	2 317	21	208	17	12 480	2 315	19	208	5
Redsville city	12 183	5 424	6 759	7 353	4 745	15	40	30	7 326	4 724	15	39	5
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	97 404	44 852	52 552	72 530	23 362	250	970	292	71 971	23 240	245	957	47
District 6	552 385	267 481	284 904	504 464	41 329	1 973	3 489	1 130	502 064	41 151	1 915	3 382	89
COUNTY													
Alamance County (pt.)	83 726	39 754	43 972	72 608	10 284	208	440	186	72 228	10 248	201	435	20
Davidson County (pt.)	103 193	51 029	52 164	98 910	3 498	302	353	130	98 618	3 480	292	334	8
Davie County (pt.)	15 579	7 588	7 991	13 602	1 854	64	20	31	13 560	1 851	63	27	3
Gulford County (pt.)	207 721	99 092	108 629	186 939	17 400	814	2 209	359	185 766	17 303	796	2 140	32
Randolph County	106 546	52 052	54 494	99 042	6 367	453	358	326	98 659	6 350	436	346	21
Rowan County (pt.)	35 620	17 966	17 654	33 363	1 926	132	101	98	33 233	1 919	127	100	5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Ashboro city	16 362	7 446	8 916	13 938	2 141	47	112	124	13 881	2 139	47	105	10
Burlington city (pt.)	32 437	15 080	17 357	28 197	3 881	63	275	41	28 040	3 866	61	274	7
Greensboro city (pt.)	10 419	4 841	5 578	8 652	1 673	30	40	24	8 581	1 667	29	40	5
High Point city (pt.)	84 734	39 282	45 452	75 335	7 716	210	315	156	74 734	7 640	207	1 286	18
Kernersville town (pt.)	41 990	19 595	22 395	36 910	4 252	244	510	74	36 668	4 239	235	468	3
Lexington city (pt.)	7 603	3 551	4 052	6 848	568	26	151	10	6 821	565	26	141	1
Salisbury city (pt.)	2 942	1 471	1 471	2 733	166	9	29	5	2 721	163	9	29	1
Thomasville city (pt.)	6 552	3 042	3 510	6 026	469	32	11	14	6 006	469	32	10	1
District 7	552 386	292 000	260 386	394 855	103 428	40 166	5 835	8 102	388 505	102 110	39 695	5 458	377
COUNTY													
Bladen County (pt.)	12 513	5 999	6 514	9 254	3 194	55	5	5	9 229	3 194	52	5	1
Brunswick County	50 985	24 934	26 051	41 336	9 211	242	81	115	41 120	9 172	234	75	8
Columbus County (pt.)	34 577	16 409	18 168	26 478	7 209	794	40	56	26 412	7 186	38	3	3
Cumberland County (pt.)	176 368	94 278	82 090	125 085	40 448	3 418	3 076	4 341	121 804	39 773	3 261	2 905	183
New Hanover County (pt.)	97 775	47 073	50 702	88 997	7 640	385	568	185	88 436	7 573	376	33	33
Onslow County (pt.)	92 348	61 583	30 765	68 802	17 822	669	1 857	3 198	66 730	17 365	617	1 666	123
Pender County (pt.)	6 272	3 125	3 147	5 539	700	12	17	4	5 502	699	12	16	—
Robeson County (pt.)	81 548	38 599	42 949	29 364	17 204	34 591	191	198	29 272	17 148	34 358	188	26
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Comp Lejeune Control COP	36 716	28 221	8 495	24 815	9 064	267	744	1 826	23 895	8 806	247	637	59
Fayetteville city (pt.)	38 710	23 456	25 254	37 628	8 642	370	946	724	36 795	8 482	746	905	23
Fort Bragg COP	34 714	24 811	9 903	21 150	10 111	317	906	2 260	20 066	9 874	267	841	109
Jacksonville city (pt.)	38 714	24 811	9 903	21 150	10 111	317	906	2 260	20 066	9 874	267	841	109
Lumberton city (pt.)	18 401	8 305	10 096	5 775	2 172	41	336	232	5 694	2 100	41	308	17
Wilmington city (pt.)	35 362	16 289	19 073	31 399	5 653	2 261	115	114	10 506	5 634	2 254	113	11
District 8	552 387	267 554	284 833	402 406	128 417	13 789	4 232	3 543	399 172	127 557	13 627	4 095	165
COUNTY													
Anson County	23 474	10 995	12 479	12 264	11 066	69	27	8	12 232	11 078	69	27	1
Cabarrus County	98 935	47 841	51 094	85 286	12 853	313	375	108	84 964	12 805	303	370	10
Cumberland County (pt.)	64 487	32 020	32 467	34 829	24 445	632	2 459	2 122	33 300	24 013	580	2 358	97



Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race					Not of Hispanic origin						
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 8—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Hoke County	22 856	11 448	11 408	9 635	9 878	3 176	85	82	218	9 556	9 840	3 150	85	7
Iredell County	11 172	5 380	5 792	9 945	1 116	42	35	34	77	9 907	1 112	41	34	1
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	3 077	1 474	1 603	2 925	6 128	6	15	8	18	2 907	128	8	15	1
Montgomery County	23 346	11 743	11 583	16 773	6 001	92	150	330	556	16 564	5 986	90	142	8
Moore County	15 200	7 479	7 721	12 419	2 552	60	195	158	198	12 397	2 539	55	192	4
Richmond County	44 518	21 260	23 258	30 816	12 869	502	195	136	293	30 729	12 798	502	192	4
Robeson County	23 631	11 115	12 516	8 622	8 981	502	48	60	148	8 578	8 977	5 877	43	8
Rowan County	51 961	24 789	27 172	44 575	12 176	96	243	134	272	44 445	6 898	96	242	8
Scotland County	15 764	7 566	8 198	19 025	6 913	2	83	40	318	18 867	12 071	2 413	81	4
Stanly County	33 745	15 744	17 990	45 269	12 176	155	249	120	309	45 102	5 954	153	243	4
Union County	51 765	24 940	26 825	51 765	13 427	294	257	210	675	69 624	13 358	290	252	12
84 211	41 286	42 925		70 023										
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albemarle city	14 939	6 907	8 032	12 102	2 633	24	170	10	66	12 058	2 626	23	164	2
Concord city	27 347	12 728	14 619	21 495	5 623	63	150	16	150	21 378	5 606	61	148	4
Kannapolis city	29 696	13 743	15 953	24 149	5 342	38	71	96	187	24 073	5 327	37	68	4
Laurinburg city	11 643	5 091	6 552	5 827	5 239	504	48	25	78	5 801	5 218	498	46	2
Monroe city	16 127	7 566	8 561	9 397	6 483	55	95	97	215	9 311	6 448	55	94	4
Salisbury city (pt.)	11 058	4 954	6 104	7 359	3 579	25	78	17	59	7 325	3 568	25	78	3
District 9	552 387	267 637	284 750	492 424	49 308	1 729	7 373	1 553	5 820	488 460	49 080	1 663	7 179	185
COUNTY														
Cleveland County (pt.)	42 604	20 791	21 813	36 025	6 121	74	308	76	218	35 915	6 113	73	275	10
Gaston County (pt.)	163 616	78 991	84 625	146 845	15 314	384	851	222	829	146 284	15 257	367	832	47
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	346 167	167 855	178 312	309 554	27 873	1 271	6 214	1 255	4 773	306 261	27 710	1 223	6 072	128
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlotte city (pt.)	240 568	115 123	125 445	212 277	21 393	792	5 047	1 059	3 721	209 789	21 261	754	4 936	107
Gastonia city (pt.)	43 486	20 564	23 122	36 884	6 279	90	321	112	259	36 741	6 247	87	320	32
Matthews town	13 651	6 693	6 958	13 003	467	37	132	12	121	12 896	462	121	132	3
Mint Hill town	11 567	5 710	5 857	11 212	246	46	58	5	77	11 141	246	45	58	—
Shelby city (pt.)	10	5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
District 10	552 386	270 363	282 023	517 542	30 155	942	2 238	1 509	3 991	515 232	30 027	910	2 160	66
COUNTY														
Alexander County	27 544	13 712	13 832	25 667	1 673	52	49	103	184	25 597	1 662	52	48	1
Avery County	14 867	7 441	7 426	14 596	158	23	23	67	118	14 554	156	18	20	1
Buncombe County (pt.)	15 597	7 600	7 997	15 177	302	49	46	23	103	15 099	302	48	44	1
Burke County (pt.)	31 160	15 334	15 826	30 328	521	42	223	46	157	30 225	515	42	219	2
Caldwell County (pt.)	49 525	24 585	24 940	48 758	545	71	76	75	188	48 657	540	66	72	2
Catawba County	118 412	57 536	60 876	106 370	10 689	232	830	291	921	105 795	10 649	224	808	15
Davie County (pt.)	12 280	6 082	6 198	11 592	628	22	25	13	54	11 555	622	22	25	2
Forsyth County (pt.)	57 730	27 809	29 921	54 254	2 809	82	367	79	430	53 921	2 928	81	359	11
Henderson County (pt.)	6 813	3 262	3 551	6 707	56	12	31	7	62	6 659	56	12	24	—
Iredell County (pt.)	60 613	29 511	31 102	54 533	5 508	112	247	213	470	54 301	5 488	106	238	10
Lincoln County	50 319	24 748	25 571	45 710	4 108	120	172	209	570	45 359	4 096	118	164	12
McDowell County	8 755	4 357	4 398	8 532	161	12	44	6	18	8 523	160	12	40	2
Mitchell County	14 433	6 930	7 503	14 354	23	19	19	18	50	14 324	23	19	17	—
Polk County (pt.)	1 364	650	714	1 337	16	1	7	3	3	1 337	16	1	7	—
Rutherford County (pt.)	9 283	4 670	4 613	8 653	594	19	5	12	56	8 614	590	19	4	—
Wilkes County	43 203	21 337	21 866	42 090	1 295	52	48	83	219	41 957	930	48	45	4
Yadkin County	30 488	14 799	15 689	28 884	1 295	22	26	261	388	28 755	1 294	22	26	3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Hickory city	28 301	13 153	15 148	23 032	4 827	77	286	79	221	22 917	4 808	70	281	4
Lenoir city (pt.)	3 392	1 435	1 757	3 318	48	3	19	4	15	3 307	48	3	19	—
Stonesville city (pt.)	11 861	5 352	6 509	9 573	2 092	25	107	64	126	9 521	2 081	25	104	4
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	9 251	4 325	4 926	8 689	434	13	84	31	101	8 626	425	12	84	3



Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin				
	Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 11	264 116	288 271	502 058	39 767	7 835	1 791	936	3 633	499 552	39 624	7 766	1 733	79
COUNTY													
Buncombe County (pt.)	75 378	83 846	143 802	14 034	437	719	232	1 070	143 018	13 977	431	701	27
Cherokee County	9 688	10 482	19 313	361	405	42	49	131	19 233	358	404	39	5
Clay County	3 485	7 061	7 670	41	39	40	7	40	7 028	41	39	7	8
Cleveland County (pt.)	19 832	22 278	30 337	11 620	30	86	27	158	30 237	11 588	40	79	2
Graham County	3 573	3 623	6 731	1	454	6	36	29	6 707	1	453	6	2
Haywood County	22 382	24 560	46 011	648	180	67	4	240	45 815	647	176	62	2
Henderson County (pt.)	29 854	32 618	59 451	2 305	185	255	276	784	58 947	2 292	180	254	15
Jackson County	12 947	13 899	23 609	425	2 667	109	36	155	23 507	425	2 650	106	3
Madison County	13 032	13 894	25 369	1 318	60	156	23	96	25 297	1 314	60	156	3
McDowell County (pt.)	11 272	12 227	22 919	385	76	60	59	165	22 818	384	73	58	1
Macon County	8 316	8 637	16 744	136	19	32	22	86	16 684	135	17	29	2
Polk County (pt.)	6 707	6 945	11 939	1 037	16	18	42	112	11 864	1 037	16	18	5
Rutherford County (pt.)	22 701	24 934	41 480	5 920	76	93	66	286	41 282	5 898	76	87	6
Swain County	5 614	5 654	7 950	196	3	78	16	78	7 930	191	3	22	1
Transylvania County	23 520	13 048	24 121	1 189	79	99	32	154	24 004	1 185	78	98	1
Yancey County	7 463	7 956	15 221	151	27	11	9	49	15 181	151	27	11	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Ashville city	27 944	33 663	48 726	12 207	165	374	135	533	48 367	12 162	164	363	18
Shelby city (pt.)	6 440	8 219	8 356	6 234	20	34	15	69	8 319	6 215	20	29	7
District 12	258 301	294 086	230 889	312 791	2 077	4 891	1 739	4 772	228 853	311 706	2 030	4 774	252
COUNTY													
Alamance County (pt.)	11 561	12 926	13 765	10 538	95	47	42	142	13 685	10 515	95	47	3
Davidson County (pt.)	11 068	12 416	14 386	8 816	93	124	65	141	14 319	8 795	91	123	15
Durham County (pt.)	43 841	50 651	39 288	54 045	214	635	310	821	38 943	53 861	208	629	30
Forsyth County (pt.)	24 753	28 759	18 678	34 485	105	96	128	314	18 557	34 407	100	96	18
Gaston County (pt.)	5 139	6 338	4 023	7 362	13	64	15	35	4 011	7 345	13	64	9
Guilford County (pt.)	63 195	72 565	59 671	73 353	815	1 514	407	1 127	59 168	73 086	802	1 493	84
Iredell County (pt.)	11 110	12 729	12 729	8 245	39	74	59	125	12 689	8 221	38	70	3
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	76 331	85 858	52 172	106 467	657	2 232	661	1 902	51 386	106 028	638	2 148	87
Orange County (pt.)	1 440	1 996	2 264	1 546	12	5	9	22	2 252	546	11	5	—
Rowan County (pt.)	10 937	12 087	13 913	8 934	34	100	43	143	13 843	8 902	34	99	3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Burlington city (pt.)	3 147	3 894	1 955	5 028	15	33	10	25	1 946	5 020	15	33	2
Charlotte city (pt.)	72 965	82 401	47 483	104 434	633	2 164	652	1 850	46 728	104 003	619	2 081	85
Durham city (pt.)	34 217	40 813	22 628	51 447	188	498	269	701	22 356	51 268	183	492	30
Gastonia city (pt.)	4 927	6 119	3 617	7 338	13	63	15	35	3 605	7 321	13	63	9
Graham city (pt.)	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.)	45 962	52 825	41 902	54 589	642	1 318	336	916	41 491	54 377	632	1 298	73
High Point city (pt.)	12 603	14 903	10 437	16 728	131	143	67	175	10 371	16 680	129	142	9
Lexington city (pt.)	4 073	4 905	4 457	4 348	45	93	35	63	4 435	4 339	44	93	4
Salisbury city (pt.)	4 343	4 744	4 379	4 379	8	46	18	45	4 611	4 366	8	45	—
Statesville city (pt.)	2 512	3 194	1 484	4 188	11	11	12	38	1 477	4 171	11	8	1
Thomasville city (pt.)	4 408	4 955	5 331	3 951	40	15	26	62	5 296	3 941	39	14	11
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	16 633	20 197	4 111	32 532	62	43	82	191	4 057	32 467	58	43	14

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tutional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	Total	Female					
The State	6 404 167	2 517 026	1 812 053	1 424 206	309 876	704 973	596 959	226 384	182 329	2.54	3.03	224 470	83 400	141 070
District 1	538 037	202 736	145 689	96 052	42 186	57 047	51 092	23 524	18 387	2.65	3.19	14 357	9 889	4 468
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	19 190	7 587	5 298	3 819	1 223	2 289	2 059	1 047	859	2.53	3.09	484	346	138
Bertie County	20 321	7 412	5 501	3 831	1 419	1 911	1 797	957	755	2.74	3.28	67	67	—
Bladen County (pt.)	15 823	6 035	4 418	3 052	1 137	1 617	1 525	763	611	2.62	3.15	327	327	—
Chowan County	13 233	5 113	3 775	2 842	767	1 338	1 238	641	499	2.59	3.07	273	273	—
Columbus County (pt.)	14 862	5 518	4 062	2 822	1 025	1 456	1 356	625	483	2.69	3.22	148	148	—
Craven County (pt.)	24 373	9 696	6 584	4 529	1 769	3 112	2 783	1 280	1 030	2.51	3.12	398	376	22
Cumberland County (pt.)	31 903	12 347	8 540	5 002	3 116	3 807	3 265	1 088	836	2.58	3.13	1 808	715	1 093
Duplin County (pt.)	13 677	5 125	3 811	2 708	897	1 314	1 228	560	428	2.67	3.17	458	458	—
Edgecombe County (pt.)	30 982	10 872	8 034	4 521	3 037	2 838	2 520	1 124	894	2.85	3.38	274	257	17
Gates County	9 202	3 352	2 593	2 040	404	759	705	394	288	2.75	3.19	103	102	1
Greene County	14 665	5 395	4 066	3 003	875	1 329	1 189	574	481	2.72	3.18	719	704	15
Halifax County (pt.)	32 276	11 643	8 619	5 285	2 840	3 024	2 780	1 353	1 025	2.77	3.30	1 221	1 221	—
Hertford County	21 612	8 150	5 921	4 164	1 473	2 229	2 063	977	766	2.65	3.19	911	279	632
Jones County (pt.)	4 303	1 600	1 206	919	242	394	362	192	153	2.69	3.18	—	—	—
Lenoir County (pt.)	26 127	10 070	7 040	4 067	2 593	3 030	2 757	1 302	1 016	2.59	3.18	497	479	18
Martin County (pt.)	17 388	6 498	4 760	3 381	1 185	1 738	1 582	790	638	2.68	3.20	254	250	4
Nash County	15 429	5 707	4 146	2 606	1 302	1 561	1 386	642	517	2.70	3.22	402	112	290
New Hanover County (pt.)	22 072	8 854	5 631	2 630	2 689	3 223	2 804	1 273	973	2.49	3.17	437	272	165
Northampton County	20 055	7 591	5 644	3 958	1 436	1 947	1 816	968	704	2.64	3.13	743	742	1
Pasquotank County (pt.)	14 768	5 580	4 002	2 750	1 095	1 578	1 426	708	547	2.65	3.20	1 243	302	941
Pender County (pt.)	6 836	2 477	1 872	1 333	436	605	557	268	204	2.76	3.25	29	29	—
Perquimans County	10 303	3 988	3 038	2 444	468	950	862	443	342	2.58	3.02	144	144	—
Pitt County (pt.)	58 814	22 269	15 539	10 464	4 281	6 730	5 574	2 041	1 615	2.64	3.19	1 139	783	356
Vance County (pt.)	20 006	7 401	5 343	3 334	1 729	2 058	1 808	833	646	2.70	3.23	279	273	6
Warren County	16 918	6 305	4 762	3 357	1 127	1 543	1 422	742	559	2.68	3.15	347	332	15
Washington County	13 762	5 052	3 839	2 826	833	1 213	1 151	584	454	2.72	3.21	235	234	1
Wayne County (pt.)	131	55	35	28	3	20	16	8	5	2.38	3.06	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.)	29 006	11 044	7 610	4 337	2 785	3 434	3 061	1 347	1 059	2.63	3.22	1 417	664	753
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	8 394	3 389	2 244	1 312	844	1 145	1 050	531	422	2.48	3.12	1 239	302	937
Fayetteville city (pt.)	25 193	9 902	6 698	3 600	2 794	3 204	2 745	909	697	2.54	3.12	1 792	699	1 093
Greenville city (pt.)	18 597	7 305	4 469	2 405	1 816	2 836	2 182	558	427	2.55	3.25	652	446	206
Havelock city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.)	11 523	4 377	3 016	1 611	1 233	1 361	1 206	579	449	2.63	3.21	273	273	—
Kinston city (pt.)	14 209	5 583	3 658	1 588	1 865	1 925	1 777	859	667	2.55	3.24	97	79	18
New Bern city (pt.)	13 523	5 805	3 606	2 203	1 230	2 199	1 967	925	750	2.33	3.01	398	376	22
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	1 749	670	489	261	196	181	167	86	68	2.61	3.11	—	—	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	26 398	9 772	6 980	3 850	2 761	2 792	2 487	1 176	971	2.70	3.24	129	116	13
Tarboro town (pt.)	1 533	562	409	195	193	153	140	70	62	2.73	3.30	88	88	—
Wilmington city (pt.)	19 731	8 007	4 955	2 106	2 567	3 052	2 654	1 224	937	2.46	3.18	437	272	165
Wilson city (pt.)	19 485	7 686	4 993	2 385	2 270	2 693	2 409	1 036	809	2.54	3.20	1 364	621	743
District 2	535 385	212 833	152 736	121 567	24 672	60 097	51 722	20 145	16 437	2.52	3.00	16 993	10 103	6 890
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.)	81 523	35 561	21 857	17 990	3 114	13 704	10 503	2 219	1 852	2.29	2.89	5 820	1 473	4 347
Edgecombe County (pt.)	24 874	9 447	7 051	5 479	1 256	2 396	2 183	1 000	823	2.63	3.12	428	400	28
Franklin County	35 237	13 503	10 047	7 640	1 865	3 456	3 120	1 384	1 126	2.61	3.07	1 177	568	609
Granville County (pt.)	28 170	10 622	7 944	5 987	1 541	2 678	2 365	990	802	2.65	3.11	2 957	2 924	33
Halifax County (pt.)	21 846	8 692	6 255	4 807	1 178	2 437	2 225	1 045	872	2.51	3.02	173	135	38
Harnett County	65 340	25 150	18 529	14 489	3 154	6 621	5 773	2 438	1 962	2.60	3.06	2 482	1 240	1 242
Johnston County	80 341	31 566	23 217	18 566	3 634	8 349	7 441	3 380	2 750	2.55	3.01	965	893	72
Lee County	40 651	15 689	11 739	9 087	2 135	3 950	3 482	1 369	1 107	2.59	3.03	723	672	51
Moore County (pt.)	43 133	18 162	13 209	10 881	1 860	4 953	4 391	2 118	1 712	2.37	2.80	680	647	33
Nash County (pt.)	60 021	23 334	17 078	13 716	2 666	6 256	5 540	2 238	1 799	2.57	3.06	825	695	130
Vance County (pt.)	18 074	6 765	5 159	4 074	855	1 606	1 430	607	491	2.67	3.10	533	244	289
Wake County (pt.)	767	293	230	202	19	63	53	25	16	2.62	2.97	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.)	35 408	14 049	10 421	8 649	1 395	3 628	3 216	1 332	1 125	2.52	2.97	230	212	18
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	1 115	498	287	246	36	211	152	11	8	2.24	2.85	—	—	—
Durham city (pt.)	56 233	26 053	14 368	11 470	2 375	11 685	8 821	1 751	1 469	2.16	2.83	5 331	984	4 347
Henderson city (pt.)	3 786	1 640	1 149	932	186	491	455	238	208	2.31	2.81	73	73	—
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	13 800	5 651	3 917	3 007	748	1 734	1 600	749	637	2.44	3.00	173	135	38
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	22 250	9 099	6 243	5 029	997	2 856	2 493	927	765	2.45	3.00	220	198	22
Sanford city	14 089	5 735	3 910	2 674	1 054	1 825	1 635	682	562	2.46	3.02	386	370	16
Tarboro town (pt.)	9 000	3 679	2 596	1 960	537	1 083	1 023	530	458	2.45	3.00	416	400	16
Wilson city (pt.)	15 866	6 775	4 695	3 882	688	2 080	1 849	712	618	2.34	2.86	215	206	9
District 3	533 050	205 941	151 945	122 561	23 410	53 996	45 571	18 038	14 315	2.59	3.04	19 337	7 032	12 305
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	22 514	8 570	6 542	5 321	963	2 028	1 856	927	746					



Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Institu- tional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	65 years and over						
								Total	Female					
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Sampson County .....	46 754	17 526	13 191	10 058	2 525	4 335	3 975	2 032	1 610	2.67	3.14	543	490	53
Tyrrell County .....	3 852	1 471	1 078	810	213	393	359	208	148	2.62	3.13	4	4	—
Wayne County (pt.) .....	97 441	36 834	27 542	21 079	5 317	9 292	8 247	3 250	2 637	2.65	3.11	7 094	2 488	4 606
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	4 561	1 951	1 255	924	283	696	620	359	300	2.34	2.96	98	11	87
Goldsboro city .....	34 367	13 423	9 423	6 354	2 688	4 000	3 600	1 469	1 212	2.56	3.13	6 342	2 027	4 315
Greenville city (pt.) .....	21 374	9 712	4 596	3 769	639	5 116	3 017	590	504	2.20	2.84	4 349	130	4 219
Havelock city (pt.) .....	17 550	5 661	4 924	4 368	431	737	563	95	79	3.10	3.33	2 718	—	2 718
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	20 725	7 698	5 972	4 615	1 165	1 726	1 434	429	340	2.69	3.06	532	509	23
Kinston city (pt.) .....	9 946	4 404	2 918	2 410	428	1 486	1 376	671	591	2.26	2.82	1 043	1 012	31
New Bern city (pt.) .....	3 403	1 459	991	807	146	468	415	138	119	2.33	2.87	39	39	—
District 4 .....	527 617	215 806	140 839	113 620	21 477	74 967	55 982	13 022	10 739	2.44	2.99	24 770	7 718	17 052
COUNTY														
Chatham County .....	38 315	15 293	11 227	9 115	1 605	4 066	3 445	1 412	1 141	2.51	2.95	444	377	67
Orange County (pt.) .....	81 802	35 063	20 299	16 140	3 310	14 764	9 928	2 186	1 786	2.33	2.92	9 213	770	8 443
Wake County (pt.) .....	407 500	165 450	109 313	88 365	16 562	56 137	42 609	9 424	7 812	2.46	3.01	15 113	6 571	8 542
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carboro town .....	11 543	5 637	2 014	1 448	445	3 623	2 020	158	122	2.05	2.75	10	—	10
Cary town .....	43 782	16 908	12 239	10 770	1 149	4 669	3 572	440	381	2.59	3.06	76	76	—
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	28 939	13 282	6 479	5 145	1 086	6 803	4 370	1 035	874	2.18	2.82	8 665	245	8 420
Durham city (pt.) .....	17	5	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	3.40	3.40	—	—	—
Garner town .....	14 840	5 764	4 338	3 561	629	1 426	1 233	236	204	2.57	3.00	127	127	—
Raleigh city .....	194 230	85 822	48 253	36 325	9 723	37 569	27 657	5 850	4 882	2.26	2.92	13 721	5 493	8 228
District 5 .....	535 074	217 545	153 693	122 886	24 290	63 852	55 287	22 156	18 171	2.46	2.96	17 312	9 014	8 298
COUNTY														
Alleghany County .....	9 381	3 894	2 829	2 421	303	1 065	990	539	433	2.41	2.88	209	193	16
Ashe County .....	21 965	8 848	6 748	5 643	816	2 100	1 935	1 014	809	2.48	2.89	244	220	24
Burke County (pt.) .....	42 329	17 152	12 506	9 891	2 012	4 646	4 109	1 642	1 359	2.47	2.91	2 255	2 202	53
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	20 836	8 263	5 957	4 422	1 212	2 306	2 045	905	740	2.52	3.01	348	299	49
Coswell County .....	20 533	7 468	5 781	4 454	1 024	1 687	1 593	727	573	2.69	3.13	640	624	16
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	148 562	64 587	41 320	32 386	7 309	23 267	19 837	6 346	5 313	2.30	2.89	6 094	2 413	3 681
Granville County (pt.) .....	7 021	2 512	1 939	1 514	316	573	524	246	176	2.79	3.24	197	155	42
Guilford County (pt.) .....	3 845	1 383	1 115	942	126	268	242	127	115	2.78	3.14	94	82	12
Person County .....	29 830	11 423	8 570	6 607	1 547	2 853	2 608	1 209	994	2.61	3.07	350	304	46
Rockingham County .....	85 242	33 446	24 671	19 351	4 193	8 775	7 959	3 669	2 982	2.55	3.02	822	781	41
Stokes County .....	36 862	14 123	11 022	9 341	1 273	3 101	2 825	1 246	1 016	2.61	3.00	361	361	—
Surry County .....	60 950	24 252	18 252	15 253	2 341	6 000	5 474	2 732	2 256	2.51	2.94	754	650	104
Watouga County .....	32 476	13 693	8 415	7 121	975	5 278	3 437	1 041	833	2.37	2.88	4 476	279	4 197
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	15 722	6 501	4 568	3 540	843	1 933	1 709	713	572	2.42	2.92	468	451	17
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boone town .....	8 607	4 053	1 470	1 141	248	2 583	1 305	275	238	2.12	2.71	4 308	127	4 181
Eden city .....	15 015	6 399	4 309	3 179	945	2 090	1 930	946	788	2.35	2.91	223	207	16
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	10 668	4 755	3 013	2 264	609	1 742	1 462	367	313	2.24	2.82	168	163	5
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	10 597	4 486	2 992	2 012	805	1 494	1 346	648	538	2.36	2.92	203	158	45
Morganton city .....	13 610	6 048	3 956	2 918	866	2 092	1 865	793	666	2.25	2.80	1 475	1 422	53
Reidsville city .....	11 971	5 054	3 329	2 244	906	1 725	1 565	808	673	2.37	2.96	212	206	6
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	91 882	42 279	24 461	18 141	5 287	17 818	15 137	4 805	4 043	2.17	2.84	5 522	1 854	3 668
District 6 .....	539 149	216 882	157 798	132 390	19 384	59 084	50 247	18 808	15 348	2.49	2.94	13 236	6 146	7 090
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	81 162	33 481	23 783	19 314	3 566	9 698	8 496	3 703	3 036	2.42	2.91	2 564	857	1 707
Oavidson County (pt.) .....	102 073	39 465	30 631	26 047	3 299	8 834	7 688	3 079	2 459	2.59	2.96	1 120	1 096	24
Davie County (pt.) .....	15 291	6 052	4 513	3 712	619	1 539	1 385	637	507	2.53	2.96	288	266	22
Guilford County (pt.) .....	201 157	83 713	57 383	48 434	6 960	26 330	21 494	6 847	5 688	2.40	2.91	6 564	1 896	4 668
Randolph County .....	105 440	41 096	31 363	26 135	3 957	9 733	8 590	3 435	2 789	2.57	2.97	1 106	1 050	56
Rawan County (pt.) .....	34 026	13 075	10 125	8 748	983	2 950	2 594	1 107	869	2.60	3.00	1 594	981	613
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheboro city .....	15 682	6 977	4 455	3 357	930	2 522	2 256	979	820	2.25	2.84	680	636	44
Burlington city (pt.) .....	32 271	14 044	9 384	7 485	1 572	4 660	4 141	1 829	1 528	2.30	2.84	186	135	51
Graham city (pt.) .....	9 987	4 287	2 950	2 234	596	1 337	1 202	550	463	2.33	2.85	432	425	7
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	80 430	36 331	21 500	18 037	2 793	14 831	11 648	3 275	2 756	2.21	2.84	4 304	701	3 603
High Point city (pt.) .....	41 181	17 170	11 864	9 368	2 018	5 306	4 568	1 803	1 542	2.40	2.90	809	726	83
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	7 581	3 242	2 201	1 732	369	1 041	912	454	373	2.34	2.85	22	9	13
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	2 362	985	746	670	60	239	219	110	88	2.40	2.80	580	—	580
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	6 350	2 746	1 818	1 336	383	928	816	363	309	2.31	2.85	202	202	—
District 7 .....	493 197	184 729	139 040	111 435	22 079	45 689	38 266	13 314	10 535	2.67	3.11	59 189	4 304	54 885
COUNTY														
Bladen County (pt.) .....	12 327	4 725	3 599	2 802	625	1 126	1 054	480	389	2.61	3.06	186	182	4
Brunswick County .....	50 497	20 069	15 291	12 636	2 031	4 778	4 227	1 640	1 194	2.52	2.91	488	307	181
Columbus County (pt.) .....	34 991	12 941	9 692	7 559	1 732	3 249	2 995	1 527	1 212	2.63	3.12	486	476	10
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	156 977	57 261	43 811	35 397	6 865	13 450	11 219	3 232	2 610	2.74	3.16	19 391	779	18 612
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	94 927	39 285	26 769	22 093	3 694	12 516	9 630	3 099	2 539	2.42	2.90	2 848	1 049	1 799
Onslow County (pt.) .....	58 358	19 804	16 598	14 788	1 313	3 206	2 552	646	488	2.95	3.23	33 990	426	33 564
Pender County (pt.) .....	6 268	2 622	1 976	1 758	160	646	545	211	157	2.39	2.76	4	—	4
Robeson County (pt.) .....	79 752	28 022	21 304	14 402	5 659	6 718	6 044	2 479	1 946	2.85	3.33	1 796	1 085	711

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tution- alized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	Total	65 years and over					
District 7—Can. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Camp Lejeune Central CDP .....	14 671	4 088	4 043	3 863	116	45	39	—	—	3.59	3.60	22 045	310	21 735
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	48 008	19 737	13 733	11 054	2 198	6 004	5 051	1 606	1 350	2.43	2.93	702	256	446
Fort Bragg CDP .....	17 760	4 732	4 598	4 315	231	134	130	1	1	3.75	3.81	16 984	—	16 984
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	8 671	3 218	2 521	2 190	270	697	572	164	138	2.69	3.05	85	80	5
Lumberton city .....	17 894	7 093	4 963	3 165	1 589	2 130	1 988	891	737	2.52	3.09	707	688	19
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	33 578	15 550	8 948	6 925	1 669	6 602	5 082	1 849	1 585	2.16	2.77	1 784	375	1 409
District 8 .....	541 702	200 750	153 463	120 862	25 999	47 287	41 893	18 386	14 895	2.70	3.13	10 685	7 639	3 046
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Anson County .....	23 117	8 531	6 359	4 552	1 475	2 172	2 042	1 075	860	2.71	3.23	357	344	13
Cabarrus County .....	97 255	37 515	28 367	23 279	3 972	9 148	8 038	3 599	2 971	2.59	3.02	1 680	1 223	457
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	64 482	21 892	17 615	14 034	2 902	4 277	3 234	404	306	2.95	3.28	5	5	—
Hoke County .....	21 612	7 405	5 794	3 847	1 605	1 611	1 419	523	420	2.92	3.34	1 244	1 244	—
Iredell County (pt.) .....	10 924	4 156	3 194	2 683	396	962	850	383	324	2.63	3.04	248	248	—
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	2 812	1 032	841	772	51	191	167	71	60	2.72	3.04	265	265	—
Mantgomery County .....	22 279	8 290	6 274	4 823	1 119	2 016	1 838	876	690	2.69	3.14	1 067	997	70
Moore County (pt.) .....	14 877	5 665	4 274	3 431	613	1 391	1 271	626	489	2.63	3.07	323	323	—
Richmond County .....	43 534	16 793	12 270	9 126	2 551	4 523	4 174	2 011	1 600	2.59	3.11	984	875	109
Robeson County (pt.) .....	23 434	8 132	6 125	4 049	1 694	2 007	1 847	876	705	2.88	3.40	197	195	2
Rowan County (pt.) .....	51 330	20 448	14 882	11 983	2 245	5 566	4 981	2 457	1 995	2.51	2.98	631	594	37
Scotland County .....	32 679	11 837	8 971	6 225	2 338	2 866	2 618	1 173	935	2.76	3.25	1 075	401	674
Stanly County .....	50 734	19 747	14 967	12 451	1 975	4 780	4 396	2 164	1 785	2.57	3.01	1 031	470	561
Union County .....	82 633	29 307	23 530	19 607	3 063	5 777	5 018	2 148	1 755	2.82	3.18	1 578	455	1 123
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Albemarle city .....	14 403	6 054	4 169	3 205	812	1 885	1 746	913	762	2.38	2.92	536	459	77
Concord city .....	26 341	10 807	7 451	5 621	1 488	3 356	2 959	1 376	1 154	2.44	2.97	1 006	630	376
Kannapolis city .....	29 320	12 018	8 476	6 405	1 690	3 542	3 150	1 651	1 387	2.44	2.94	376	315	61
Laurinburg city .....	10 795	4 281	2 905	1 664	1 102	1 376	1 291	668	551	2.52	3.16	848	174	674
Monroe city .....	15 868	5 935	4 184	2 797	1 166	1 751	1 507	664	563	2.67	3.21	259	219	40
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	10 747	4 645	2 893	2 048	701	1 752	1 573	794	661	2.31	2.96	311	287	24
District 9 .....	543 163	215 438	153 189	127 652	19 534	62 249	50 381	14 730	12 263	2.52	3.01	9 224	3 411	5 813
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	41 512	15 664	12 219	9 890	1 767	3 445	3 064	1 339	1 069	2.65	3.04	1 092	359	733
Gaston County (pt.) .....	161 618	61 285	46 778	37 359	7 216	14 507	12 647	5 334	4 416	2.64	3.05	1 998	1 174	824
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	340 033	138 489	94 192	80 403	10 551	44 297	34 670	8 057	6 778	2.46	2.98	6 134	1 878	4 256
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	238 257	100 432	65 023	54 396	8 266	35 409	27 940	6 340	5 382	2.37	2.95	2 311	1 523	788
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	42 903	17 093	12 239	9 314	2 348	4 854	4 250	1 861	1 588	2.51	3.01	783	635	148
Matthews town .....	13 597	4 812	3 905	3 544	262	907	759	281	244	2.83	3.18	54	50	4
Mint Hill town .....	11 567	3 987	3 444	3 126	242	543	449	168	148	2.90	3.15	—	—	—
Shelby city (pt.) .....	10	3	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	3.33	4.50	—	—	—
District 10 .....	545 809	212 320	162 590	136 625	19 312	49 730	43 657	17 629	14 159	2.57	2.97	6 577	4 932	1 645
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alexander County .....	27 245	10 331	8 049	6 715	952	2 282	2 022	839	651	2.64	3.02	299	299	—
Avery County .....	13 918	5 520	4 162	3 500	480	1 358	1 229	549	420	2.52	2.95	949	320	629
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	15 436	5 853	4 678	4 106	417	1 175	1 026	357	284	2.64	2.99	161	152	9
Burke County (pt.) .....	30 952	12 032	9 205	7 571	1 136	2 827	2 480	1 064	869	2.57	2.96	208	208	—
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	49 081	18 909	14 699	12 231	1 732	4 210	3 615	1 382	1 106	2.60	2.95	444	436	8
Catawba County .....	116 387	45 700	33 773	27 418	4 841	11 927	10 270	3 844	3 115	2.55	2.99	2 025	1 134	891
Davie County (pt.) .....	12 250	4 733	3 757	3 287	334	976	861	388	310	2.59	2.94	30	22	8
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	57 318	22 550	17 357	15 288	1 596	5 193	4 502	1 261	1 037	2.54	2.94	412	411	1
Henderson County (pt.) .....	6 684	2 717	2 037	1 744	229	680	606	243	208	2.46	2.87	129	116	13
Iredell County (pt.) .....	60 133	23 607	17 876	15 021	2 178	5 731	5 028	2 133	1 767	2.55	2.96	480	480	—
Lincoln County .....	49 802	18 764	14 661	12 207	1 827	4 103	3 580	1 467	1 173	2.65	3.03	517	517	—
McDowell County (pt.) .....	8 606	3 150	2 602	2 204	297	1 548	1 483	204	160	2.73	3.03	149	92	57
Mitchell County .....	14 288	5 779	4 420	3 777	479	1 359	1 265	669	539	2.47	2.88	145	130	15
Polk County (pt.) .....	1 364	524	398	352	31	126	106	54	46	2.60	3.03	—	—	—
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	9 227	3 563	2 725	2 390	228	838	769	373	264	2.59	3.01	56	56	—
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	43 065	16 520	13 018	11 094	1 431	3 502	3 146	1 469	1 151	2.61	2.97	138	135	3
Yadkin County .....	30 053	12 068	9 173	7 720	1 124	2 895	2 669	1 333	1 059	2.49	2.90	435	424	11
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Hickory city .....	26 878	11 800	7 364	5 421	1 562	4 436	3 714	1 266	1 047	2.28	2.88	1 423	568	855
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	3 392	1 443	1 054	881	142	389	362	160	135	2.35	2.79	—	—	—
Statesville city (pt.) .....	11 614	5 152	3 344	2 528	698	1 808	1 619	768	659	2.25	2.83	247	247	—
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	9 251	3 962	2 753	2 418	270	1 209	1 036	212	184	2.33	2.83	—	—	—
District 11 .....	537 028	221 168	160 124	131 041	22 767	61 044	54 842	26 657	21 445	2.43	2.89	15 359	7 600	7 759
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	154 277	64 949	44 657	35 531	7 267	20 292	17 842	7 817	6 358	2.38	2.89	4 947	2 814	2 133
Cherokee County .....	19 899	7 966	6 069	5 065	765	1 897	1 764	975	759	2.50	2.91	271	196	75
Clay County .....	7 150	2 928	2 177	1 894	203	751	699	418	314	2.44	2.90	5	4	1
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	41 500	16 373	12 063	9 121	2 401	4 310	3 947	1 863	1 555	2.53	3.01	610	556	54
Graham County .....	7 176	2 772	2 166	1 839	246	606	562	294	225	2.59	2.98	20	18	2
Haywood County .....	46 152	19 211	14 120	11 831	1 774	5 091	4 601	2 337	1 886	2.40	2.83	790	751	39
Henderson County (pt.) .....	61 522	25 992	19 132	16 369	2 115	6 860	6 232	3 288	2 651	2.37	2.79	950	851	99
Jackson County .....	23 834	9 683	6 970	5 749	981	2 713	2 242	966	745	2.46	2.91	3 012	280	2 732
McDowell County (pt.) .....	26 458	10 530	7 764	6 372	1 066	2 766	2 513	1 195	975	2.51	2.98	468	324	1



Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons in households		Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters			
			Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone		Total	Female	House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tution- alized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	65 years and over							
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.															
Madison County .....	16 104	6 488	4 806	4 058	516	1 682	1 510	789	581	2.48	2.92		849	104	745
Polk County (pt.) .....	12 823	5 586	3 948	3 341	480	1 638	1 493	898	722	2.30	2.76		229	227	2
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	46 970	18 635	13 755	10 801	2 323	4 880	4 486	2 183	1 786	2.52	2.98		665	665	—
Swain County .....	10 653	4 173	3 083	2 382	550	1 090	985	467	369	2.55	3.01		615	215	400
Transylvania County .....	24 283	9 924	7 496	6 442	797	2 428	2 224	1 131	912	2.45	2.86		1 237	178	1 059
Yancey County .....	15 235	6 124	4 683	4 010	510	1 441	1 354	729	586	2.49	2.90		184	184	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Asheville city .....	59 322	27 027	16 218	11 717	3 759	10 809	9 511	4 233	3 509	2.19	2.84		2 285	1 269	1 016
Shelby city (pt.) .....	14 256	6 078	3 993	2 486	1 315	2 085	1 936	949	811	2.35	2.96		403	372	31
District 12 .....	534 956	210 878	140 947	87 515	44 766	69 931	58 019	19 975	15 635	2.54	3.12		17 431	5 612	11 819
COUNTY															
Alamance County (pt.) .....	24 165	9 171	6 962	4 981	1 564	2 209	1 971	895	712	2.63	3.06		322	316	6
Davidson County (pt.) .....	23 285	9 479	6 545	4 363	1 821	2 934	2 574	1 110	860	2.46	2.98		199	181	18
Durham County (pt.) .....	91 787	36 736	24 128	15 624	7 207	12 608	10 357	3 334	2 619	2.50	3.08		2 705	702	2 003
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	51 586	20 282	13 944	8 041	5 147	6 338	5 531	2 172	1 625	2.54	3.10		1 906	669	1 237
Gaston County (pt.) .....	11 173	4 062	2 976	1 546	1 223	1 086	933	386	304	2.75	3.25		304	284	20
Guilford County (pt.) .....	130 346	52 610	34 393	21 819	10 484	18 217	14 842	5 206	4 148	2.48	3.06		5 414	1 106	4 308
Iredell County (pt.) .....	21 025	7 810	5 799	4 022	1 449	2 011	1 768	755	591	2.69	3.17		121	86	35
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	157 041	60 698	39 328	22 036	14 411	21 370	17 200	4 862	3 772	2.59	3.22		5 148	1 435	3 713
Orange County (pt.) .....	2 825	1 041	824	714	70	217	182	71	53	2.71	3.08		11	—	11
Rowan County (pt.) .....	21 723	8 989	6 048	4 369	1 390	2 941	2 661	1 184	951	2.42	3.00		1 301	833	468
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Burlington city (pt.) .....	6 750	2 583	1 833	981	713	750	662	333	267	2.61	3.14		291	285	6
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	151 780	58 559	37 871	21 007	14 068	20 688	16 625	4 719	3 661	2.59	3.23		3 586	1 103	2 483
Durham city (pt.) .....	72 371	29 943	18 403	10 608	6 651	11 540	9 445	3 006	2 364	2.42	3.06		2 659	656	2 003
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	10 742	3 890	2 846	1 436	1 210	1 044	898	372	291	2.76	3.27		304	284	20
Graham city (pt.) .....	7	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2.33	2.33		—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	94 470	38 574	24 607	15 564	7 511	13 967	11 188	3 527	2 801	2.45	3.05		4 317	871	3 446
High Point city (pt.) .....	26 459	10 359	7 034	4 039	2 562	3 325	2 867	1 368	1 104	2.55	3.14		1 047	195	852
Lexington city (pt.) .....	8 900	3 743	2 443	1 445	862	1 300	1 146	508	400	2.38	2.96		78	61	17
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	7 983	3 532	2 183	1 412	651	1 349	1 220	548	453	2.26	2.91		1 104	636	468
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 656	2 163	1 447	609	720	716	651	337	262	2.61	3.28		50	15	35
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	9 242	3 783	2 563	1 649	754	1 220	1 069	475	375	2.44	3.00		121	120	1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	35 106	13 678	9 055	3 986	4 468	4 623	4 104	1 767	1 302	2.57	3.21		1 724	531	1 193

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area		Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area		Persons per—	
	All persons	Square kilo- meters Square miles	Square kilometer Square mile	Square mile		All persons	Square kilo- meters Square miles	Square kilometer Square mile	Square mile
<b>The State</b> -----	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>126 179.8 48 718.1</b>	<b>52.5 136.1</b>		<b>District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.</b>				
District 1-----	552 394	21 110.0 8 150.6	26.2 67.8		Pender County (pt.)-----	15 718	1 131.3 436.8	13.9 36.0	
<b>COUNTY</b>					Pitt County (pt.)-----	47 971	483.4 186.7	99.2 256.9	
Beaufort County (pt.)-----	19 674	873.2 337.1	22.5 58.4		Sampson County-----	47 297	2 448.9 945.5	19.3 50.0	
Bertie County-----	20 388	1 811.0 699.2	11.3 29.2		Tyrrell County-----	3 856	1 009.9 389.9	3.8 9.9	
Bladen County (pt.)-----	16 150	1 468.6 567.0	11.0 28.5		Wayne County (pt.)-----	104 535	1 424.1 549.8	73.4 190.1	
Chowan County-----	13 506	447.1 172.6	30.2 78.3		<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>				
Columbus County (pt.)-----	15 010	754.6 291.4	19.9 51.5		Elizabeth City city (pt.)-----	4 659	4.6 1.8	1 012.8 2 588.3	
Craven County (pt.)-----	24 771	947.6 365.9	26.1 67.7		Goldsboro city-----	40 709	54.5 21.0	747.0 1 938.5	
Cumberland County (pt.)-----	33 711	281.8 108.8	119.6 309.8		Greenville city (pt.)-----	25 723	20.9 8.1	1 230.8 3 175.7	
Ouplin County (pt.)-----	14 135	827.6 319.5	17.1 44.2		Havelock city (pt.)-----	20 268	38.5 14.8	526.4 1 369.5	
Edgecombe County (pt.)-----	31 256	656.4 253.4	47.6 123.3		Jacksonville city (pt.)-----	21 257	25.5 9.8	833.6 2 169.1	
Gates County-----	9 305	882.2 340.6	10.5 27.3		Kinston city (pt.)-----	10 989	20.6 8.0	533.4 1 373.6	
Greene County-----	15 384	687.5 265.4	22.4 58.0		New Bern city (pt.)-----	3 442	8.5 3.3	404.9 1 043.0	
Holifax County (pt.)-----	33 497	1 579.2 609.7	21.2 54.9		District 4-----	552 387	4 755.2 1 836.0	116.2 300.9	
Hertford County-----	22 523	916.0 353.7	24.6 63.7		<b>COUNTY</b>				
Jones County (pt.)-----	4 303	510.0 196.9	8.4 21.9		Chatham County-----	38 759	1 769.2 683.1	21.9 56.7	
Lenoir County (pt.)-----	26 624	353.2 136.4	75.4 195.2		Orange County (pt.)-----	91 015	870.1 336.0	104.6 270.9	
Martin County (pt.)-----	17 642	611.7 236.2	28.8 74.7		Wake County (pt.)-----	422 613	2 115.9 816.9	199.7 517.3	
Nash County (pt.)-----	15 831	328.6 126.9	48.2 124.8		<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>				
New Hanover County (pt.)-----	22 509	75.8 29.3	297.0 768.2		Corboro town-----	11 553	9.1 3.5	1 269.6 3 300.9	
Northampton County-----	20 798	1 388.6 536.1	15.0 38.8		Cory town-----	43 858	80.7 31.2	543.5 1 405.7	
Posquottonk County (pt.)-----	16 011	263.5 101.7	60.8 157.4		Chapel Hill town (pt.)-----	37 604	41.4 16.0	908.3 2 350.3	
Pender County (pt.)-----	6 865	923.1 356.4	7.4 19.3		Ourham city (pt.)-----	17	—	—	
Perquimans County-----	10 447	640.2 247.2	16.3 42.3		Gorner town-----	14 967	29.5 11.4	507.4 1 312.9	
Pitt County (pt.)-----	59 953	1 204.3 465.0	49.8 128.9		Roleigh city-----	207 951	228.3 88.1	910.9 2 360.4	
Vance County (pt.)-----	20 285	325.9 125.8	62.2 161.2		District 5-----	552 386	10 990.0 4 243.3	50.3 130.2	
Warren County-----	17 265	1 110.5 428.7	15.5 40.3		<b>COUNTY</b>				
Washington County-----	13 997	900.9 347.8	15.5 40.2		Allegheny County-----	9 590	607.8 234.7	15.8 40.9	
Wayne County (pt.)-----	131	7.2 2.8	18.2 46.8		Ashe County-----	22 209	1 103.8 426.2	20.1 52.1	
Wilson County (pt.)-----	30 423	333.8 128.9	91.1 236.0		Burke County (pt.)-----	44 584	484.1 186.9	92.1 238.5	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>					Caldwell County (pt.)-----	21 184	316.0 122.0	67.0 173.6	
Elizabeth City city (pt.)-----	9 633	7.1 2.7	1 356.8 3 567.8		Coswell County-----	20 693	1 102.6 425.7	18.8 48.6	
Fayetteville city (pt.)-----	26 985	40.2 15.5	671.3 1 741.0		Forsyth County (pt.)-----	154 656	501.0 193.4	308.7 799.7	
Greenville city (pt.)-----	19 249	25.7 9.9	749.0 1 944.3		Gronville County (pt.)-----	7 218	576.2 222.5	12.5 32.4	
Havelock city (pt.)-----	—	—	—		Guilford County (pt.)-----	3 939	100.5 38.8	39.2 101.5	
Henderson city (pt.)-----	11 796	11.4 4.4	1 034.7 2 680.9		Person County-----	30 180	1 016.2 392.3	29.7 76.9	
Kinston city (pt.)-----	14 306	13.4 5.2	1 067.6 2 751.2		Rockingham County-----	86 064	1 467.2 566.5	58.7 151.9	
New Bern city (pt.)-----	13 921	18.0 6.9	773.4 2 017.5		Stokes County-----	37 223	1 170.3 451.9	31.8 82.4	
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)-----	1 749	2.2 9	795.0 1 943.3		Surry County-----	61 704	1 389.7 536.6	44.4 115.0	
Rocky Mount city (pt.)-----	26 527	26.8 10.3	989.8 2 575.4		Wolougo County-----	36 952	809.5 312.5	45.6 118.2	
Tarboro town (pt.)-----	1 621	1.9 7	853.2 2 315.7		Wilkes County (pt.)-----	16 190	345.2 133.3	46.9 121.5	
Wilmington city (pt.)-----	20 168	20.7 8.0	974.3 2 521.0		<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>				
Wilson city (pt.)-----	20 849	21.2 8.2	983.4 2 542.6		Boone town-----	12 915	14.2 5.5	909.5 2 348.2	
District 2-----	552 378	10 708.7 4 134.6	51.6 133.6		Eden city-----	15 238	30.3 11.7	502.9 1 302.4	
<b>COUNTY</b>					Kernersville town (pt.)-----	10 836	18.7 7.2	579.5 1 505.0	
Ourham County (pt.)-----	87 343	350.2 135.2	249.4 646.0		Lenoir city (pt.)-----	10 800	23.4 9.0	461.5 1 200.0	
Edgecombe County (pt.)-----	25 302	651.7 251.6	38.8 100.6		Morganton city-----	15 085	43.3 16.7	348.4 903.3	
Franklin County-----	36 414	1 273.2 491.6	28.6 74.1		Reidsville city-----	12 183	20.5 7.9	594.3 1 542.2	
Gronville County (pt.)-----	31 127	799.5 308.7	38.9 100.8		Winston-Salem city (pt.)-----	97 404	125.9 48.6	773.7 2 004.2	
Holifax County (pt.)-----	22 019	299.7 115.7	73.5 190.3		District 6-----	552 385	6 367.7 2 458.6	86.7 224.7	
Harnett County-----	67 822	1 541.2 595.0	44.0 114.0		<b>COUNTY</b>				
Johnston County-----	81 306	2 051.2 792.0	39.6 102.7		Alamance County (pt.)-----	83 726	758.8 293.0	110.3 285.8	
Lee County-----	41 374	666.4 257.3	62.1 160.8		Oavidson County (pt.)-----	103 193	1 344.2 519.0	76.8 198.8	
Moore County (pt.)-----	43 813	1 002.5 387.1	43.7 113.2		Oowie County (pt.)-----	15 579	338.5 130.7	46.0 119.2	
Nash County (pt.)-----	60 846	1 070.8 413.4	56.8 147.2		Guilford County (pt.)-----	207 721	1 350.8 521.6	153.8 398.2	
Vance County (pt.)-----	18 607	330.8 127.7	56.2 145.7		Randolph County-----	106 546	2 039.5 787.5	52.2 135.3	
Wake County (pt.)-----	767	44.0 17.0	17.4 45.1		Rowan County (pt.)-----	35 620	535.8 206.9	66.5 172.2	
Wilson County (pt.)-----	35 638	627.4 242.2	56.8 147.1		<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>				
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>					Asheboro city-----	16 362	30.8 11.9	531.2 1 375.0	
Chapel Hill town (pt.)-----	1 115	1.4 6	796.4 1 858.3		Burlington city (pt.)-----	32 457	46.4 17.9	699.5 1 813.2	
Ourham city (pt.)-----	61 564	90.1 34.8	683.3 1 769.1		Groham city (pt.)-----	10 419	16.8 6.5	620.2 1 602.9	
Henderson city (pt.)-----	3 859	6.9 2.7	559.3 1 429.3		Greensboro city (pt.)-----	84 734	104.6 40.4	810.1 2 097.4	
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)-----	13 973	17.9 6.9	780.6 2 025.1		High Point city (pt.)-----	41 990	85.2 32.9	492.8 1 276.3	
Rocky Mount city (pt.)-----	22 470	37.9 14.6	592.9 1 539.0		Kernersville town (pt.)-----	—	—	—	
Sanford city-----	14 475	36.1 14.0	401.0 1 033.9		Lexington city (pt.)-----	7 603	20.2 7.8	376.4 974.7	
Tarboro town (pt.)-----	9 416	21.6 8.3	435.9 1 134.5		Salisbury city (pt.)-----	2 942	7.9 3.0	372.4 980.7	
Wilson city (pt.)-----	16 081	26.7 10.3	602.3 1 561.3		Thomasville city (pt.)-----	6 552	10.0 3.9	655.2 1 680.0	
District 3-----	552 387	19 510.3 7 532.9	28.3 73.3		District 7-----	552 386	9 361.2 3 614.4	59.0 152.8	
<b>COUNTY</b>					<b>COUNTY</b>				
Beaufort County (pt.)-----	22 609	1 270.3 490.5	17.8 46.1		Bladen County (pt.)-----	12 513	797.7 308.0	15.7 40.6	
Camden County-----	5 904	623.4 240.7	9.5 24.5		Brunswick County-----	50 985	2 214.2 854.9	23.0 59.6	
Carteret County-----	52 556	1 376.3 531.4	38.2 98.9		Columbus County (pt.)-----	34 577	1 671.8 645.5	20.7 53.6	
Carruth County (pt.)-----	56 842	853.9 329.7	66.6 172.4		Cumberland County (pt.)-----	176 368	1 281.5 494.8	137.6 356.4	
Oore County-----	13 736	677.8 261.7	20.3 52.5		New Hanover County (pt.)-----	97 775	439.5 169.7	222.5 576.2	
Duplin County (pt.)-----	22 746	988.5 381.7	23.0 59.6		Onslow County (pt.)-----	92 348	823.1 317.8	112.2 290.6	
Hyde County-----	25 860	1 290.6 498.3	20.0 51.9		Pender County (pt.)-----	6 272	200.7 77.5	31.3 80.9	
Jones County (pt.)-----	5 411	1 587.2 612.8	3.4 8.8		Robeson County (pt.)-----	81 548	1 932.7 746.2	42.2 109.3	
Lenoir County (pt.)-----	5 111	715.8 276.4	7.1 18.5						
Martin County (pt.)-----	30 650	682.5 263.5	44.9 116.3						
Onslow County (pt.)-----	7 436	586.4 226.4	12.7 32.8						
Pamlico County-----	57 490	1 163.1 449.1	49.4 128.0						
Posquottonk County (pt.)-----	11 372	872.7 336.9	13.0 33.8						
	15 287	324.2 125.2	47.2 122.1						



Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons	Land area		Persons per—	
		Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile			Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>						District 10—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>					
Comp Lejeune Central CDP .....	36 716	50.7	19.6	724.2	1 873.3	Mitchell County .....	14 433	573.6	221.5	25.2	65.2
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	48 710	65.0	25.1	749.4	1 940.6	Polk County (pt.) .....	1 364	126.9	49.0	10.7	27.8
Fort Bragg CDP .....	34 744	49.2	19.0	706.2	1 828.6	Rutherford County (pt.) .....	9 283	747.2	288.5	12.4	32.2
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	8 756	8.2	3.2	1 067.8	2 736.3	Wilkes County (pt.) .....	43 203	1 616.0	623.9	26.7	69.2
Lumberton city .....	18 601	31.1	12.0	598.1	1 550.1	Yadkin County .....	30 488	869.2	335.6	35.1	90.8
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	35 362	56.2	21.7	629.2	1 629.6						
District 8 .....	552 387	11 495.8	4 438.5	48.1	124.5	<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>					
<b>COUNTY</b>						Hickory city .....	28 301	52.6	20.3	538.0	1 394.1
Anson County .....	23 474	1 376.9	531.6	17.0	44.2	Lenoir city (pt.) .....	3 392	11.8	4.5	287.5	753.8
Cobarrus County .....	98 935	943.9	364.4	104.8	271.5	Statesville city (pt.) .....	11 861	22.9	8.8	517.9	1 347.8
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	64 487	128.3	49.5	502.6	1 302.8	Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	9 251	10.9	4.2	848.7	2 202.6
Hoke County .....	22 856	1 013.3	391.2	22.6	58.4	District 11 .....	552 387	15 724.2	6 071.1	35.1	91.0
Iredell County (pt.) .....	11 172	132.4	51.1	84.4	218.6	<b>COUNTY</b>					
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	3 077	30.2	11.6	101.9	265.3	Buncombe County (pt.) .....	159 224	1 422.4	549.2	111.9	289.9
Montgomery County .....	23 346	1 271.8	491.1	18.4	47.5	Cherokee County .....	20 170	1 179.0	455.2	17.1	44.3
Moore County (pt.) .....	15 200	807.3	311.7	18.8	48.8	Clay County .....	7 155	556.1	214.7	12.9	33.3
Richmond County .....	44 518	1 227.8	474.0	36.3	93.9	Cleveland County (pt.) .....	42 110	513.3	198.2	82.0	212.5
Robeson County (pt.) .....	23 631	525.0	202.7	45.0	116.6	Graham County .....	7 196	756.5	292.1	9.5	24.6
Rowan County (pt.) .....	51 961	538.1	207.8	96.6	250.1	Haywood County .....	46 942	1 434.5	553.9	32.7	84.7
Stanford County .....	33 754	826.6	319.2	40.8	105.7	Henderson County (pt.) .....	62 472	895.4	345.7	69.8	180.7
Stony County .....	51 765	1 023.3	395.1	50.6	131.0	Jackson County .....	26 846	1 270.6	490.6	21.1	54.7
Union County .....	84 211	1 650.9	637.4	51.0	132.1	McDowell County (pt.) .....	26 926	834.4	322.2	32.3	83.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>						Mocon County .....	23 499	1 337.6	516.5	17.6	45.5
Albemarle city .....	14 939	38.0	14.7	393.1	1 016.3	Madison County .....	16 953	1 164.1	449.4	14.6	37.7
Concord city .....	27 347	56.5	21.8	484.0	1 254.4	Polk County (pt.) .....	13 052	489.1	188.8	26.7	69.1
Kannapolis city .....	29 696	40.7	15.7	729.6	1 891.5	Rutherford County (pt.) .....	47 635	714.1	275.7	66.7	172.8
Laurinburg city .....	11 643	19.5	7.5	597.1	1 552.4	Swoon County .....	11 268	1 367.9	528.1	8.2	21.3
Monroe city .....	16 127	35.9	13.9	449.2	1 160.2	Transylvania County .....	25 520	979.9	378.4	26.0	67.4
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	11 058	20.6	8.0	536.8	1 382.3	Yancey County .....	15 419	809.2	312.4	19.1	49.4
District 9 .....	552 387	2 699.6	1 042.3	204.6	530.0	<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>					
<b>COUNTY</b>						Asheville city .....	61 607	90.5	34.9	680.7	1 765.2
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	42 604	689.3	266.1	61.8	160.1	Shelby city (pt.) .....	14 659	21.9	8.4	669.4	1 745.1
Gaston County (pt.) .....	163 616	907.8	350.5	180.2	466.8	District 12 .....	552 387	2 147.9	829.3	257.2	666.1
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	346 167	1 102.5	425.7	314.0	813.2	<b>COUNTY</b>					
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>						Alamance County (pt.) .....	24 487	356.7	137.7	68.6	177.8
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	240 568	267.9	103.4	898.0	2 326.6	Davidson County (pt.) .....	23 484	86.0	33.2	273.1	707.3
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	43 686	67.3	26.0	649.1	1 680.2	Durham County (pt.) .....	94 492	402.5	155.4	234.8	608.1
Matthews town .....	13 651	31.8	12.3	429.3	1 109.8	Forsyth County (pt.) .....	53 492	164.5	63.5	325.2	842.4
Mint Hill town .....	11 567	46.8	18.1	247.2	639.1	Gaston County (pt.) .....	11 477	15.6	6.0	735.7	1 912.8
Shelby city (pt.) .....	10	.9	.3	11.1	33.3	Guilford County (pt.) .....	135 760	232.5	89.8	583.9	1 511.8
District 10 .....	552 386	11 309.3	4 366.5	48.8	126.5	Iredell County (pt.) .....	21 146	240.7	92.9	87.9	227.6
<b>COUNTY</b>						Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	162 189	233.4	90.1	694.9	1 800.1
Alexander County .....	27 544	674.2	260.3	40.9	105.8	Orange County (pt.) .....	2 836	165.3	63.8	17.2	44.5
Avery County .....	14 867	639.8	247.0	23.2	60.2	Rowan County (pt.) .....	23 024	250.6	96.8	91.9	237.9
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	15 597	277.3	107.1	56.2	145.6	<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>					
Burke County (pt.) .....	31 160	828.4	319.8	37.6	97.4	Burlington city (pt.) .....	7 041	6.2	2.4	1 135.6	2 933.8
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	49 525	905.6	349.7	54.7	141.6	Charlotte city (pt.) .....	155 366	183.5	70.8	846.7	2 194.4
Catawba County .....	118 412	1 036.0	400.0	114.3	296.0	Durham city (pt.) .....	75 030	89.2	34.5	841.1	2 174.8
Davie County (pt.) .....	12 280	348.4	134.5	35.2	91.3	Gastonia city (pt.) .....	11 046	11.4	4.4	968.9	2 510.5
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	57 730	395.5	152.7	146.0	378.1	Graham County (pt.) .....		1.5	.6	4.7	11.7
Henderson County (pt.) .....	6 813	72.9	28.1	93.5	242.5	Greensboro city (pt.) .....	98 787	102.1	39.4	967.6	2 507.3
Iredell County (pt.) .....	60 613	1 114.6	430.3	54.4	140.9	High Point city (pt.) .....	27 506	26.2	10.1	1 049.8	2 723.4
Lincoln County .....	50 319	773.9	298.8	65.0	168.4	Lexington city (pt.) .....	8 978	10.9	4.2	823.7	2 137.6
McDowell County (pt.) .....	8 755	309.6	119.5	28.3	73.3	Salisbury city (pt.) .....	9 087	13.9	5.4	653.7	1 682.8
						Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 706	10.6	4.1	538.3	1 391.7
						Thomasville city (pt.) .....	9 363	16.1	6.2	581.6	1 510.2
						Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	36 830	47.4	18.3	777.0	2 012.6

Table 6. Selected Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												
		Total	Female	Age										
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median age
District 1	552 394	3 424	1 747	252	2 535	2 410	182	211	1 077	357	142	116	325	30.7
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas	66 660	2 048	1 026	153	1 477	1 393	109	123	584	227	92	74	184	30.2
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	5 564	35	16	5	21	19	1	1	14	1	—	—	2	21.5
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	4 418	1 004	510	74	720	679	65	55	291	112	45	31	80	29.3
Meherin TDSA, NC (state)	55 306	296	146	16	225	208	13	13	70	33	17	18	44	36.1
Waccamaw Sioan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	1 372	713	354	58	511	487	30	54	209	81	30	25	58	29.6
District 2	552 378	3 154	1 580	256	2 283	2 173	169	212	1 118	280	89	96	209	28.7
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas	35 847	1 620	824	141	1 155	1 096	96	115	519	141	39	56	130	27.6
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	33 829	380	200	31	269	256	16	33	124	31	13	6	33	27.6
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	2 018	1 240	624	110	886	840	80	82	395	110	26	50	97	27.6
District 3	552 387	2 436	1 230	192	1 812	1 755	129	210	854	236	88	79	159	29.0
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas	76 660	891	443	60	636	611	34	39	275	94	36	37	96	31.7
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	76 660	891	443	60	636	611	34	39	275	94	36	37	96	31.7
District 7	552 386	40 166	20 664	3 488	28 180	26 489	2 561	2 671	12 541	3 614	1 222	1 168	2 712	26.8
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas	34 622	25 088	13 002	2 272	17 397	16 308	1 519	1 534	7 667	2 272	782	748	1 786	26.8
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	33 327	24 575	12 743	2 223	17 054	15 978	1 489	1 513	7 506	2 224	763	738	1 745	26.8
Waccamaw Sioan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	1 295	513	259	49	343	330	30	21	161	48	19	10	41	28.5
District 8	552 387	13 789	7 055	1 347	9 318	8 699	808	925	4 344	1 237	365	321	699	25.3
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>														
All areas	16 712	4 288	2 253	443	2 804	2 599	259	264	1 244	357	112	120	243	24.0
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)	16 712	4 288	2 253	443	2 804	2 599	259	264	1 244	357	112	120	243	24.0
District 11	552 387	7 835	3 892	752	5 414	5 126	436	461	2 362	794	285	203	585	27.4
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>														
All areas	6 527	5 388	2 681	554	3 614	3 400	300	305	1 541	536	193	140	385	26.1
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC	6 527	5 388	2 681	554	3 614	3 400	300	305	1 541	536	193	140	385	26.1



Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 602	231 097	252 022	231 012	241 796	232 020
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>							
Occupied housing units.....	2 517 026	202 736	212 833	205 941	215 806	217 545	216 882
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 711 817	126 104	145 548	142 965	131 664	152 973	159 852
White.....	1 441 753	69 153	123 548	119 500	112 574	136 315	151 927
Black.....	244 277	55 894	20 747	22 308	17 285	16 000	6 992
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	17 045	804	591	484	265	223	372
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6 533	151	491	426	1 349	292	459
Other race.....	2 209	102	171	247	191	143	102
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8 925	429	626	831	835	561	574
Renter-occupied housing units.....	805 209	76 632	67 285	62 976	84 142	64 572	57 030
White.....	535 841	25 161	45 047	44 119	59 782	50 422	48 316
Black.....	247 937	50 675	20 507	17 339	21 562	13 264	7 656
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8 483	315	449	338	310	193	338
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7 173	163	713	397	1 947	353	493
Other race.....	5 775	318	569	783	541	340	227
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12 608	721	1 170	1 496	1 359	711	595
<b>ROOMS</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 602	231 097	252 022	231 012	241 796	232 020
1 or 2 rooms.....	78 028	5 813	5 097	6 508	9 478	6 716	5 356
3 or 4 rooms.....	856 636	70 980	67 770	75 332	72 414	75 519	65 387
5 or 6 rooms.....	1 291 873	109 356	108 786	118 679	87 649	111 210	105 826
7 or 8 rooms.....	448 298	32 332	38 168	41 336	41 730	36 849	40 695
9 or more rooms.....	143 358	8 121	11 276	10 167	19 741	11 502	14 756
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 711 817	126 104	145 548	142 965	131 664	152 973	159 852
1.00 or less.....	1 679 210	121 415	143 000	139 961	130 175	150 475	158 113
1.01 to 1.50.....	26 425	3 615	2 089	2 382	1 186	2 063	1 507
1.51 or more.....	6 182	1 074	459	622	303	435	232
Mean.....	.44	.46	.44	.45	.41	.44	.43
Renter-occupied housing units.....	805 209	76 632	67 285	62 976	84 142	64 572	57 030
1.00 or less.....	765 181	70 747	64 040	59 798	80 954	62 155	55 263
1.01 to 1.50.....	29 661	4 274	2 437	2 316	2 091	1 857	1 386
1.51 or more.....	10 367	1 611	808	862	1 097	560	381
Mean.....	.55	.58	.53	.55	.51	.52	.52
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>							
Vacant housing units.....	301 167	23 866	18 264	46 081	15 206	24 251	15 138
For sale only.....	32 070	1 952	2 641	3 141	2 970	2 496	2 397
For rent.....	81 952	5 597	6 279	11 190	7 412	5 569	4 851
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	22 061	2 038	2 112	2 188	1 437	1 584	1 716
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	98 714	5 951	1 872	21 656	704	8 146	2 381
For migrant workers.....	1 429	228	262	245	48	207	32
Other vacant.....	64 941	8 100	5 098	7 661	2 635	6 249	3 761
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 602	231 097	252 022	231 012	241 796	232 020
1, detached.....	1 830 229	144 863	148 919	157 125	127 737	165 715	158 912
1, attached.....	74 318	4 539	5 759	8 388	14 060	3 542	5 323
2.....	83 018	11 416	6 319	6 423	7 528	4 199	5 151
3 or 4.....	94 682	7 413	7 817	6 252	11 922	7 320	6 229
5 to 9.....	130 801	7 533	9 528	7 782	18 845	9 842	10 085
10 to 19.....	96 756	3 192	6 508	4 227	19 802	9 418	8 226
20 to 49.....	35 171	1 426	2 451	2 550	5 856	3 755	2 188
50 or more.....	19 059	965	567	1 777	2 519	1 805	1 297
Mobile home or trailer.....	430 440	42 816	41 426	55 325	20 987	34 021	32 881
Other.....	23 719	2 439	1 803	2 173	1 756	2 179	1 728
<b>VALUE</b>							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 217 975	83 456	99 353	95 015	101 781	105 974	116 240
Less than \$20,000.....	54 553	9 188	4 425	5 420	1 153	5 183	2 564
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	180 278	22 786	14 216	14 191	3 952	19 448	12 467
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	293 087	26 189	22 538	24 377	10 420	29 075	24 827
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	209 150	11 531	16 704	16 920	14 215	18 983	20 656
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	221 390	8 197	19 302	15 913	25 236	17 641	25 284
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	155 158	3 886	13 610	10 813	26 170	10 218	18 479
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	56 252	965	4 962	4 097	11 027	2 968	6 548
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	21 944	346	1 716	1 591	4 588	1 006	2 431
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11 144	175	834	771	2 213	512	1 252
\$300,000 or more.....	15 019	193	1 046	922	2 807	940	1 732
Median (dollars).....	65 800	46 100	67 600	63 100	96 000	59 500	73 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	771 082	72 741	63 430	60 261	82 046	60 522	54 665
Less than \$150.....	115 424	24 032	11 318	9 466	4 538	8 991	5 159
\$150 to \$199.....	76 910	12 968	6 853	7 396	2 680	6 703	4 089
\$200 to \$249.....	95 852	10 258	8 464	8 462	4 405	9 546	6 739
\$250 to \$299.....	98 322	8 013	7 631	7 466	6 485	9 343	8 436
\$300 to \$399.....	168 808	7 320	12 729	11 855	24 600	13 091	13 968
\$400 to \$599.....	130 136	2 221	9 372	7 085	30 494	6 758	10 536
\$600 to \$749.....	15 507	133	1 324	856	3 739	651	1 115
\$750 to \$999.....	4 888	72	370	240	1 379	224	353
\$1,000 or more.....	3 869	34	229	82	991	365	516
No cash rent.....	61 366	7 690	5 140	7 353	2 735	4 850	3 754
Median (dollars).....	284	183	266	258	389	264	307

Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>HOUSING UNITS</b>						
All housing units.....	225 714	216 877	231 164	235 030	266 453	228 406
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	184 729	200 750	215 438	212 320	221 168	210 878
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 441	146 484	148 554	167 447	164 338	105 447
White.....	95 579	118 182	138 556	160 665	155 188	60 566
Black.....	15 219	24 483	8 307	6 089	6 887	44 066
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8 698	2 777	364	215	1 951	301
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	562	626	1 169	342	240	426
Other race.....	383	416	158	136	72	88
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 231	1 211	911	627	585	504
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64 288	54 266	66 884	44 873	56 830	105 431
White.....	44 016	35 743	56 554	40 255	48 909	37 517
Black.....	14 730	16 332	8 864	3 999	6 885	66 124
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3 706	1 284	284	126	674	466
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	572	312	874	194	199	956
Other race.....	1 264	595	308	299	163	368
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2 429	1 091	956	596	510	974
<b>ROOMS</b>						
All housing units.....	225 714	216 877	231 164	235 030	266 453	228 406
1 or 2 rooms.....	6 188	3 691	5 888	4 641	8 416	10 236
3 or 4 rooms.....	71 364	59 429	64 247	66 352	82 485	85 357
5 or 6 rooms.....	104 993	110 075	95 090	112 680	125 953	101 576
7 or 8 rooms.....	34 983	34 225	46 500	38 130	38 148	25 202
9 or more rooms.....	8 186	9 457	19 439	13 227	11 451	6 035
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 441	146 484	148 554	167 447	164 338	105 447
1.00 or less.....	117 429	142 587	146 737	164 809	161 700	102 809
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 387	3 153	1 503	2 245	2 162	2 133
1.51 or more.....	625	744	314	393	476	505
Mean.....	.46	.47	.42	.45	.43	.45
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64 288	54 266	66 884	44 873	56 830	105 431
1.00 or less.....	60 711	50 845	64 470	43 036	54 762	98 400
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 727	2 606	1 813	1 456	1 620	5 078
1.51 or more.....	850	815	601	381	448	1 953
Mean.....	.58	.57	.52	.53	.52	.59
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>						
Vacant housing units.....	40 985	16 127	15 726	22 710	45 285	17 528
For sale only.....	3 272	2 283	3 140	2 258	3 396	2 124
For rent.....	9 347	4 532	7 533	4 027	6 373	9 242
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 817	1 765	1 476	1 463	2 847	1 618
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	21 251	2 102	1 147	8 928	23 920	656
For migrant workers.....	92	24	15	82	158	36
Other vacant.....	5 206	5 421	2 415	5 952	8 591	3 852
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
All housing units.....	225 714	216 877	231 164	235 030	266 453	228 406
1, detached.....	132 151	156 750	152 863	164 185	187 004	134 005
1, attached.....	9 486	2 614	6 894	3 511	4 084	6 118
2.....	6 837	5 588	4 399	4 614	5 968	14 576
3 or 4.....	7 296	5 277	6 765	4 613	7 346	16 432
5 to 9.....	10 156	4 957	14 912	5 936	6 907	24 318
10 to 19.....	4 789	2 255	16 625	3 578	3 568	14 568
20 to 49.....	2 061	633	7 630	1 168	1 315	4 138
50 or more.....	1 667	314	2 365	698	1 720	3 365
Mobile home or trailer.....	49 623	36 763	17 140	44 887	45 891	8 680
Other.....	1 648	1 726	1 571	1 840	2 650	2 206
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	82 660	103 007	121 781	110 922	109 082	88 704
Less than \$20,000.....	4 442	7 044	2 115	4 348	6 038	2 633
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	10 531	20 526	9 587	17 497	19 890	15 187
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	22 157	27 836	19 362	28 493	28 973	28 840
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	15 849	18 474	20 126	19 251	17 885	18 556
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	14 109	15 887	28 218	19 628	17 524	14 451
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9 361	8 706	22 906	12 780	12 039	6 190
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3 379	2 718	9 366	4 615	3 880	1 727
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1 202	1 081	4 082	1 996	1 368	537
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	655	403	2 209	1 137	698	285
\$300,000 or more.....	975	332	3 810	1 177	787	298
Median (dollars).....	64 000	57 100	83 600	64 000	59 700	58 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	62 157	51 345	65 701	41 870	53 037	103 307
Less than \$150.....	6 880	9 177	4 744	5 386	9 521	16 212
\$150 to \$199.....	5 377	6 204	2 888	4 334	6 515	10 903
\$200 to \$249.....	6 145	7 852	4 902	7 293	8 789	12 997
\$250 to \$299.....	7 348	7 331	5 569	6 740	7 504	16 456
\$300 to \$399.....	16 418	10 025	14 569	8 803	9 163	26 267
\$400 to \$599.....	10 493	5 386	24 459	3 764	4 110	15 458
\$600 to \$749.....	1 063	350	3 981	449	661	1 185
\$750 to \$999.....	318	82	1 103	195	327	225
\$1,000 or more.....	162	72	885	100	248	185
No cash rent.....	7 953	4 866	2 601	4 806	6 199	3 419
Median (dollars).....	308	250	393	261	242	280



Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	Units in structure						Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	Far seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate	
		1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other							
The State -----	2 818 193	1 830 229	74 318	177 700	130 801	150 986	454 159	5.4	2 517 026	72 635	301 167	98 714	1.8	9.2
District 1 -----	226 602	144 863	4 539	18 829	7 533	5 583	45 255	5.2	202 736	10 574	23 866	5 951	1.5	6.8
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	9 171	5 693	173	823	219	164	2 099	5.3	7 587	277	1 584	861	2.2	6.7
Bertie County -----	8 331	5 862	69	123	89	13	2 175	5.5	7 412	442	919	267	.8	5.2
Bladen County (pt.) -----	6 757	4 695	68	243	86	23	1 642	5.4	6 035	259	722	100	1.3	5.3
Chowan County -----	5 910	4 049	96	396	84	55	1 230	5.5	5 113	162	797	346	2.8	7.0
Columbus County (pt.) -----	6 150	4 110	88	209	116	13	1 614	5.3	5 518	285	632	59	1.2	9.2
Craven County (pt.) -----	10 687	6 469	199	915	880	485	1 739	5.2	9 696	377	991	125	1.8	7.8
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	13 409	7 672	417	1 373	988	1 061	1 898	5.0	12 347	611	1 062	32	1.7	8.0
Duplin County (pt.) -----	5 647	3 875	58	275	35	36	1 368	5.4	5 125	247	522	37	1.1	6.8
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	11 729	7 279	280	1 593	274	346	1 957	5.1	10 872	790	857	44	1.6	7.4
Gates County -----	3 696	2 600	17	8	7	1	1 063	5.7	3 352	138	344	64	1.2	3.1
Greene County -----	5 944	4 433	33	83	19	18	1 358	5.4	5 395	251	549	22	.9	9.0
Halifax County (pt.) -----	12 877	8 729	200	521	158	64	3 205	5.2	11 643	833	1 234	144	1.4	5.6
Hertford County -----	8 870	5 924	118	602	109	44	2 073	5.4	8 150	413	720	148	1.6	5.1
Jones County (pt.) -----	1 757	1 283	11	24	1	—	438	5.7	1 600	63	157	19	1.2	8.6
Lenoir County -----	11 000	7 030	125	938	810	429	1 668	5.0	10 070	480	930	29	1.7	7.2
Martin County (pt.) -----	7 028	4 951	121	577	170	86	1 123	5.4	6 498	359	530	56	1.0	6.4
Nash County (pt.) -----	6 095	4 003	163	825	199	253	652	4.9	5 707	412	388	20	1.3	6.2
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	10 081	5 697	652	1 813	794	761	364	5.0	8 854	429	1 227	48	2.7	9.5
Northampton County -----	8 974	6 387	122	171	48	15	2 231	5.5	7 591	355	1 383	643	1.4	4.0
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	6 013	3 467	142	901	435	200	868	5.4	5 580	195	433	20	1.6	7.1
Pender County (pt.) -----	2 859	1 914	26	11	3	—	905	5.4	2 477	135	382	32	1.1	8.9
Perquimans County -----	4 972	3 285	37	153	10	12	1 475	5.5	3 988	130	984	437	2.4	6.0
Pitt County -----	23 787	13 187	689	2 851	1 080	996	4 984	5.1	22 269	1 290	1 518	74	1.3	5.8
Vance County (pt.) -----	8 508	5 644	73	734	291	109	1 657	5.1	7 401	461	1 107	535	2.1	5.2
Warren County -----	8 714	5 616	58	93	58	21	2 868	5.5	6 305	307	2 409	1 586	1.7	5.8
Washington County -----	5 644	3 882	117	333	83	17	1 212	5.6	5 052	205	592	172	1.3	7.7
Wayne County (pt.) -----	59	43	—	—	—	—	16	5.5	55	1	4	—	—	11.1
Wilson County (pt.) -----	11 933	7 084	387	2 241	487	361	1 373	4.8	11 044	667	889	31	1.2	7.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	3 655	2 046	92	844	369	198	106	5.2	3 389	122	266	8	2.2	6.3
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	10 732	6 085	407	1 345	985	1 045	865	5.0	9 902	504	830	25	1.9	7.2
Greenville city (pt.) -----	7 808	3 258	476	1 799	888	825	562	4.7	7 305	495	503	14	1.4	5.7
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	4 749	3 333	62	699	287	81	287	5.0	4 377	290	372	13	2.5	4.5
Kinston city (pt.) -----	6 144	3 677	96	824	682	417	448	4.7	5 583	328	561	10	2.1	7.3
New Bern city (pt.) -----	6 412	3 641	178	872	851	473	397	5.0	5 805	185	607	25	2.6	7.9
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	737	521	19	93	61	4	39	4.6	670	41	67	5	3.3	7.4
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	10 501	6 916	373	2 107	386	445	274	5.0	9 772	631	729	29	2.1	7.2
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	605	410	17	160	7	2	9	5.5	562	31	43	4	1.9	6.5
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	9 189	5 042	646	1 798	794	761	148	4.9	8 007	405	1 182	43	2.9	9.5
Wilson city (pt.) -----	8 342	4 376	345	2 112	462	349	698	4.6	7 686	498	656	15	1.7	7.0
District 2 -----	231 097	148 919	5 759	14 136	9 528	9 526	43 229	5.4	212 833	5 793	18 264	1 872	1.8	8.5
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.) -----	37 830	20 610	2 489	2 796	4 156	6 711	1 068	5.4	35 561	498	2 269	165	2.4	6.3
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	10 098	6 981	84	539	355	258	1 881	5.3	9 447	362	651	39	1.1	7.5
Franklin County -----	14 957	9 524	142	352	62	82	4 795	5.3	13 503	561	1 454	169	1.8	8.8
Gronville County (pt.) -----	11 296	7 288	135	703	165	150	2 855	5.4	10 622	377	674	47	1.3	5.3
Halifax County (pt.) -----	9 603	6 775	142	605	308	339	1 434	5.3	8 692	264	911	318	1.6	6.6
Hamett County -----	27 896	16 954	199	1 504	496	186	8 557	5.2	25 150	897	2 746	114	1.6	13.6
Johnston County -----	34 172	22 894	502	1 691	579	303	8 203	5.3	31 566	859	2 606	111	1.7	7.6
Lee County -----	16 954	11 715	272	1 189	393	361	3 024	5.4	15 689	478	1 265	126	1.5	10.5
Moore County (pt.) -----	21 074	14 160	1 013	1 780	663	423	3 035	5.6	18 162	386	2 912	665	3.0	15.2
Nash County (pt.) -----	24 929	16 527	448	1 510	1 503	459	4 482	5.5	23 334	612	1 595	49	1.5	7.3
Vance County (pt.) -----	7 235	4 752	60	256	195	60	1 912	5.5	6 765	242	470	29	1.2	8.1
Wake County (pt.) -----	324	238	1	—	—	—	85	5.5	293	5	31	1	1.7	9.6
Wilson County (pt.) -----	14 729	10 501	272	1 211	653	194	1 898	5.7	14 049	252	680	39	1.2	5.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	579	251	104	32	60	125	7	5.5	498	3	81	5	10.8	9.2
Durham city (pt.) -----	27 793	12 480	1 854	2 653	4 031	6 435	340	5.1	26 053	394	1 740	132	2.3	6.3
Henderson city (pt.) -----	1 697	1 379	26	140	88	40	24	6.0	1 640	14	57	4	1.2	4.3
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	6 001	4 396	122	576	299	335	273	5.3	5 651	115	350	24	1.6	7.2
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	9 672	5 893	336	924	1 324	395	800	5.7	9 099	165	573	19	1.7	8.2
Sanford city (pt.) -----	6 223	4 383	162	866	361	303	148	5.3	5 735	200	488	16	2.2	9.4
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	3 915	2 738	45	441	297	254	140	5.3	3 679	92	236	9	1.6	9.3
Wilson city (pt.) -----	7 041	4 909	210	1 054	632	188	48	5.8	6 775	51	266	28	1.7	4.1
District 3 -----	252 022	157 125	8 388	12 675	7 782	8 554	57 498	5.3	205 941	6 182	46 081	21 656	2.1	15.1
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	10 427	7 139	126	123	99	28	2 912	5.5	8 570	271	1 857	1 039	2.1	10.1
Camden County -----	2 466	1 855	9	14	3	9	576	5.9	2 180	44	286	74	1.7	10.7
Carteret County -----	34 576	17 508	1 207	2 253	703	3 278	9 627	5.1	21 238	429	13 338	10 138	3.4	23.9
Craven County (pt.) -----	21 606	13 347	1 957	1 243	766	239	4 054	5.5	19 846	523	1 760	212	2.3	7.3
Currituck County -----	7 367	4 725	84	68	26	37	2 427	5.4	5 038	137	2 329	1 096	3.0	46.1
Dare County -----	21 567	15 933	531	879	890	988	2 346	5.2	9 349	218	12 218	6 415	6.1	58.0
Duplin County (pt.) -----	10 748	7 559	105	203	43	94	2 744	5.4	9 800	397	948	42	1.2	6.5
Hyde County -----	2 905	1 986	20	42	16	1	840	5.2	2 094	89	811	463	2.1	24.6
Jones County (pt.) -----	2 072	1 391	13	6	4	39	619	5.3	1 892	84	180	12	.9	6.7
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	12 739	8 625	209	872	359	108	2 566	5.6	11 868	256				

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
	Units in structure							Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental va- cancy rate
	Total	1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, at- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other						
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.													
Sampson County .....	19 183	13 303	191	764	224	107	4 594	5.5	17 526	681	1 657	112	.8
Tyrrell County .....	1 907	1 201	18	65	15	11	597	5.3	1 471	63	436	207	2.8
Wayne County (pt.) .....	39 424	23 989	2 023	2 835	1 605	529	8 443	5.3	36 834	1 198	2 590	84	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	2 145	1 663	38	318	35	47	44	5.8	1 951	35	194	9	3.7
Goldboro city .....	14 345	7 319	1 847	2 378	1 469	446	886	5.2	13 423	517	922	28	1.7
Greenville city (pt.) .....	10 246	4 412	778	985	1 773	1 929	369	5.3	9 712	125	534	24	2.7
Havelock city (pt.) .....	6 096	2 928	1 450	718	413	162	425	5.1	5 661	240	435	18	3.9
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	8 349	5 501	495	960	574	416	403	5.4	7 698	341	651	22	3.0
Kinston city (pt.) .....	4 682	3 414	157	620	307	101	83	6.0	4 404	46	278	17	1.9
New Bern city (pt.) .....	1 612	885	76	154	244	21	232	5.0	1 459	22	153	11	3.9
District 4 .....	231 012	127 737	14 060	19 450	18 845	28 177	22 743	5.5	215 806	4 677	15 206	704	2.2
COUNTY													
Chatham County .....	16 642	11 227	490	651	167	212	3 895	5.4	15 293	331	1 349	124	1.1
Orange County (pt.) .....	37 548	18 320	1 644	3 088	3 047	6 498	4 951	5.2	35 063	680	2 485	141	2.4
Wake County (pt.) .....	176 822	98 190	11 926	15 711	15 631	21 467	13 897	5.6	165 450	3 666	11 372	439	2.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Corboro town .....	6 108	1 585	294	742	761	2 590	136	4.4	5 637	88	471	29	4.7
Cory town .....	18 008	10 697	1 988	1 030	1 639	2 119	535	6.1	16 908	188	1 100	32	3.2
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	14 271	5 361	1 167	1 889	1 909	3 594	351	5.2	13 282	240	989	54	3.8
Durham city (pt.) .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	7.0	5	—	—	—	—
Gamer town .....	5 975	4 281	313	356	555	398	72	5.2	5 764	69	211	11	1.6
Raleigh city .....	92 643	40 081	8 412	12 066	12 314	18 101	1 669	5.7	85 822	2 248	6 821	286	2.4
District 5 .....	241 796	165 715	3 542	11 519	9 842	14 978	36 200	5.3	217 545	4 915	24 251	8 146	1.6
COUNTY													
Alleghany County .....	5 344	4 232	32	134	118	79	749	5.4	3 894	77	1 450	1 053	2.4
Ashe County .....	11 119	8 446	87	215	143	82	2 146	5.5	8 848	168	2 271	1 215	1.9
Burke County (pt.) .....	18 377	12 323	202	1 024	715	331	3 782	5.2	17 152	372	1 225	140	1.6
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	8 875	6 155	93	714	225	282	1 406	5.1	8 263	233	612	30	1.0
Casswell County .....	8 254	6 020	40	139	56	75	1 924	5.4	7 468	250	786	152	.9
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	69 594	43 712	1 938	4 039	5 285	10 891	3 729	5.3	64 587	992	5 007	160	2.2
Granville County (pt.) .....	2 868	2 117	19	7	5	1	719	5.4	2 512	106	356	124	1.0
Guilford County (pt.) .....	1 464	1 199	8	2	6	20	229	5.5	1 383	47	81	3	1.3
Person County .....	12 548	8 996	83	680	215	82	2 492	5.3	11 423	375	1 125	418	1.3
Rockingham County .....	35 657	25 836	256	1 322	956	615	6 672	5.2	33 446	1 033	2 211	140	1.5
Stokes County .....	15 160	10 548	73	134	200	167	4 038	5.3	14 123	320	1 037	87	.8
Surry County .....	26 022	18 876	181	1 038	605	311	5 011	5.3	24 252	571	1 770	304	1.1
Watauga County .....	19 538	12 622	421	1 503	992	1 847	2 153	5.3	13 693	276	5 845	4 261	2.5
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	6 976	4 633	109	568	321	195	1 150	5.4	6 501	95	475	59	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Boone town .....	4 534	1 505	112	650	614	1 390	263	4.5	4 053	86	481	75	3.0
Eden city .....	6 797	5 454	47	438	388	279	191	5.1	6 399	174	398	14	2.5
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	5 069	2 088	96	287	830	1 367	401	4.7	4 755	81	314	7	2.2
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	4 815	3 294	73	616	210	279	343	5.1	4 486	108	329	13	1.2
Morganton city .....	6 558	4 302	113	793	538	278	534	5.3	6 048	83	510	11	3.3
Reidsville city .....	5 369	4 103	99	531	320	199	117	5.3	5 054	164	315	10	2.1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	46 048	26 776	1 693	3 595	4 199	8 862	923	5.2	42 279	696	3 769	123	2.7
District 6 .....	232 020	158 912	5 323	11 380	10 085	11 711	34 609	5.5	216 882	3 506	15 138	2 381	1.5
COUNTY													
Alamance County (pt.) .....	35 505	25 173	409	2 532	1 842	1 284	4 265	5.4	33 481	584	2 024	63	1.5
Davidson County (pt.) .....	42 977	30 664	260	1 775	630	560	9 088	5.4	39 465	724	3 512	1 237	1.1
Davie County (pt.) .....	6 490	4 742	25	107	123	151	1 342	5.5	6 052	118	438	28	1.1
Guilford County (pt.) .....	88 794	59 351	4 277	4 534	6 423	8 572	5 637	5.8	83 713	968	5 081	232	2.0
Randolph County .....	43 634	29 025	293	2 028	969	1 010	10 309	5.3	41 096	883	2 538	125	1.0
Rowan County (pt.) .....	14 620	9 957	59	404	98	134	3 968	5.4	13 075	229	1 545	696	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Asheboro city .....	7 464	4 713	87	1 101	525	586	452	5.0	6 977	151	487	13	1.5
Burlington city (pt.) .....	14 927	10 622	190	1 619	1 258	865	373	5.4	14 044	182	883	25	1.8
Graham city (pt.) .....	4 514	2 936	62	546	313	236	421	5.1	4 287	78	227	7	1.0
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	38 837	21 818	2 911	3 089	4 298	6 196	525	5.8	36 331	318	2 506	94	2.6
High Point city (pt.) .....	18 355	12 600	795	1 234	1 509	1 890	327	5.5	17 170	294	1 185	54	2.5
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 404	2 682	47	330	126	90	129	5.5	3 242	90	162	8	1.6
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	1 026	854	4	56	16	36	60	7.1	985	1	41	4	1.4
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	2 893	1 919	23	403	312	183	53	4.9	2 746	47	147	2	2.7
District 7 .....	225 714	132 151	9 486	14 133	10 156	8 517	51 271	5.3	184 729	6 589	40 985	21 251	2.6
COUNTY													
Bladen County (pt.) .....	5 928	3 923	33	179	43	46	1 704	5.3	4 725	152	1 203	714	1.5
Brunswick County .....	37 114	19 867	344	1 443	604	646	14 210	5.0	20 069	645	17 045	12 840	4.5
Columbus County (pt.) .....	14 363	10 058	106	409	45	68	3 677	5.4	12 941	507	1 422	291	1.2
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	61 344	37 953	2 946	4 948	4 479	1 353	9 665	5.4	57 261	1 950	4 083	145	2.0
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	46 995	27 890	1 863	3 957	3 682	4 676	4 927	5.4	39 285	513	7 710	3 297	3.0
Onslow County (pt.) .....	24 266	11 041	3 550	1 175	705	1 194	6 601	5.0	19 804	1 031	4 462	1 717	5.2
Pender County (pt.) .....	5 497	3 044	66	331	102	176	1 778	5.1	2 622	47	2 875	2 199	6.7
Robeson County (pt.) .....	30 207	18 375	578	1 691	496	358	8 709	5.2	28 022	1 744	2 185	48	1.0



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	Units in structure							Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental va- cancy rate
	Total	1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, at- tached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other						
District 7—Con.													
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Camp Lejeune Central COP .....	4 175	1 731	2 102	117	34	1	190	5.0	4 088	309	87	8	.7
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	20 980	14 051	714	1 941	2 229	1 031	1 014	5.7	19 737	402	1 243	45	2.2
Fort Bragg COP .....	4 896	1 046	1 569	810	1 428	18	25	5.3	4 732	343	164	1	1.8
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	3 461	1 417	480	384	565	136	479	5.0	3 218	166	243	10	5.9
Lumberton city .....	7 606	5 334	276	1 090	340	224	342	5.3	7 093	270	513	10	1.8
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	17 280	8 663	818	2 058	2 730	2 466	545	5.2	15 550	182	1 730	132	2.8
District 8 .....	216 877	156 750	2 614	10 865	4 957	3 202	38 489	5.4	200 750	7 318	16 127	2 102	1.5
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Anson County .....	9 255	6 926	64	258	215	68	1 724	5.4	8 531	430	724	45	1.2
Cabarrus County .....	39 713	29 353	483	2 016	1 029	1 280	5 552	5.4	37 515	995	2 198	73	1.8
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	23 607	16 993	497	1 376	1 168	240	3 333	5.5	21 892	897	1 715	46	2.9
Hoke County .....	7 999	4 732	70	236	28	27	2 906	5.3	7 405	476	594	30	1.4
Iredell County (pt.) .....	4 373	2 878	54	231	96	74	1 040	5.4	4 156	120	217	14	.9
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	1 053	979	7	21	4	3	39	7.0	1 032	11	21	1	1.0
Montgomery County .....	10 421	7 469	65	338	122	40	2 387	5.2	8 290	413	2 131	1 180	1.3
Moore County (pt.) .....	6 284	4 331	36	74	19	13	1 811	5.5	5 665	174	619	38	1.1
Richmond County .....	18 218	13 002	318	1 171	383	132	3 212	5.3	16 793	616	1 425	68	1.7
Robeson County (pt.) .....	8 838	5 762	97	494	123	57	2 305	5.2	8 132	609	706	15	1.2
Rowan County (pt.) .....	21 789	15 341	242	1 398	400	364	4 044	5.2	20 448	531	1 341	42	1.2
Scotland County .....	12 759	8 245	167	980	224	338	2 805	5.3	11 837	594	922	36	1.5
Stanly County .....	21 808	16 919	267	914	259	228	3 221	5.4	19 747	466	2 061	464	1.3
Union County .....	30 760	23 820	247	1 358	887	338	4 110	5.7	29 307	986	1 453	50	1.2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Albemarle city .....	6 542	5 185	148	588	215	207	199	5.3	6 054	135	488	24	2.1
Concord city .....	11 616	8 188	210	1 103	522	1 085	508	5.2	10 807	353	809	12	2.6
Kannapolis city .....	12 717	9 605	182	807	554	180	1 389	5.0	12 018	396	699	17	1.6
Laurinburg city .....	4 637	2 963	120	889	175	320	170	5.0	4 281	213	356	6	1.9
Monroe city .....	6 347	4 161	104	996	604	284	198	5.3	5 935	359	412	9	1.6
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	4 995	3 265	156	941	243	239	151	5.2	4 645	138	350	7	2.2
District 9 .....	231 164	152 863	6 894	11 164	14 912	26 620	18 711	5.7	215 438	4 231	15 726	1 147	2.1
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	16 849	11 709	117	737	281	145	3 860	5.3	15 664	483	1 185	54	.9
Gaston County (pt.) .....	64 790	48 026	598	2 815	2 288	2 339	8 724	5.3	61 285	1 890	3 505	192	1.1
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	149 525	93 128	6 179	7 612	12 343	24 136	6 127	5.9	138 489	1 858	11 036	901	2.7
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	107 032	62 680	5 483	7 071	11 034	18 907	1 857	5.8	100 432	1 334	6 600	267	2.2
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	18 032	13 085	240	1 147	1 480	1 834	246	5.4	17 093	469	939	18	1.5
Matthews town .....	5 330	4 034	14	27	81	1 081	93	6.5	4 812	37	518	1	4.0
Mint Hill town .....	4 093	3 892	38	28	—	1	134	6.7	3 987	21	106	1	1.3
Shelby city (pt.) .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	3	—	1	—	—
District 10 .....	235 030	164 185	3 511	9 227	5 936	5 444	46 727	5.5	212 320	4 475	22 710	8 928	1.3
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Alexander County .....	11 197	7 680	50	271	46	68	3 082	5.4	10 331	272	866	222	1.0
Avery County .....	8 923	5 917	79	488	251	625	1 563	5.3	5 520	135	3 403	2 697	2.2
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	6 463	4 826	79	149	214	90	1 105	5.7	5 853	76	610	220	1.8
Burke County (pt.) .....	13 198	8 754	115	461	142	160	3 566	5.1	12 032	338	1 166	455	.8
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	20 579	14 331	161	949	557	234	4 347	5.3	18 909	443	1 670	414	.9
Catawba County .....	49 192	32 988	824	3 421	2 156	2 013	7 790	5.4	45 700	1 087	3 492	1 130	1.2
Ocieville County (pt.) .....	5 006	3 505	225	24	50	163	1 039	5.8	4 733	60	273	26	1.2
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	23 858	17 944	1 171	462	1 243	1 232	1 806	6.3	22 550	156	1 308	58	2.0
Henderson County (pt.) .....	2 925	1 991	20	177	66	33	638	5.5	2 717	30	208	59	1.6
Iredell County (pt.) .....	26 376	18 895	296	931	675	441	5 138	5.5	23 607	475	2 769	1 342	1.4
Lincoln County .....	20 189	13 497	151	991	224	211	5 115	5.4	18 764	561	1 425	349	1.3
McDowell County (pt.) .....	3 414	2 378	15	22	2	—	997	5.3	3 150	91	264	31	1.1
Mitchell County .....	6 983	5 269	104	201	67	37	1 305	5.4	5 779	90	1 204	364	2.3
Polk County (pt.) .....	626	435	1	—	—	—	190	5.0	524	11	102	27	1.8
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	5 196	3 559	56	193	74	5	1 309	5.2	3 563	102	1 633	1 141	2.9
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	17 984	12 811	75	182	75	5	4 836	5.3	16 520	315	1 464	331	1.0
Yadkin County .....	12 921	9 405	89	305	94	127	2 901	5.4	12 068	233	853	62	.9
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>													
Hickory city .....	12 701	6 639	480	1 820	1 519	1 647	596	5.2	11 800	275	901	38	1.7
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	1 523	1 136	26	98	78	128	57	5.9	1 443	16	80	5	.5
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 505	3 781	140	713	470	334	67	5.6	5 152	77	353	18	2.1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	4 327	2 527	688	99	313	651	49	6.5	3 962	22	365	8	2.7
District 11 .....	266 453	187 004	4 084	13 314	6 907	6 603	48 541	5.3	221 168	4 706	45 285	23 920	2.0
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	71 488	45 016	1 585	4 694	3 825	3 802	12 566	5.3	64 949	1 142	6 539	1 451	1.6
Cherokee County .....	10 319	7 441	89	302	95	22	2 370	5.1	7 966	191	2 353	1 267	3.1
Clay County .....	4 158	3 168	37	83	21	3	846	5.2	2 928	58	1 230	846	2.8
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	17 383	13 107	226	1 172	487	371	2 020	5.5	16 373	431	1 010	29	1.1
Graham County .....	4 132	3 107	57	89	8	20	851	5.1	2 772	81	1 360	901	2.2
Haywood County .....	23 975	17 769	380	1 121	337	338	4 030	5.2	19 211	381	4 764	2 655	2.2
Henderson County (pt.) .....	31 206	21 223	552	1 924	555	633	6 319	5.3	25 992	511	5 214	2 821	2.4
Jackson County .....	14 052	10 245	135	534	181	321	2 636	5.2	9 683	208	4 369	2 783	2.2
McDowell County (pt.) .....	11 677	8 112	71	382	239	211	2 662	5.2	10 530	253	1 147	287	1.6
Macon County .....	17 174	13 482	216	536	247	142	2 551	5.1	9 834	175	7 340	5 977	4.3

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	Units in structure						Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate	
		1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, other							
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Madison County .....	7 667	5 397	50	238	9	47	1 926	5.2	6 488	159	1 179	441	1.4	10.9
Polk County (pt.) .....	6 647	5 064	120	191	90	116	1 066	5.5	5 586	103	1 061	457	2.3	7.4
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	20 024	14 524	150	1 066	502	262	3 520	5.3	18 635	498	1 389	137	1.3	7.6
Swain County .....	5 664	3 995	40	141	74	44	1 370	5.0	4 173	177	1 491	951	2.5	13.6
Transylvania County .....	12 893	9 430	291	678	183	190	2 121	5.4	9 924	203	2 969	1 792	2.8	12.7
Yancey County .....	7 994	5 924	85	163	54	81	1 687	5.2	6 124	135	1 870	1 125	1.7	10.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheville city .....	29 713	17 607	916	3 507	3 177	3 101	1 405	5.1	27 027	421	2 686	282	2.0	9.5
Shelby city (pt.) .....	6 470	4 652	156	819	430	345	68	5.3	6 078	153	392	5	1.5	7.6
District 12.....	228 406	134 005	6 118	31 008	24 318	22 071	10 886	4.9	210 878	9 669	17 528	656	2.0	8.1
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	9 807	6 871	90	456	170	126	2 094	5.1	9 171	325	636	14	1.0	7.5
Davidson County (pt.) .....	10 289	6 918	147	1 593	615	255	761	5.0	9 479	315	810	93	1.9	7.0
Durham County (pt.) .....	39 880	23 464	1 219	7 083	3 207	3 974	933	5.1	36 736	1 405	3 144	79	2.2	8.9
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	22 263	13 620	620	2 640	2 162	2 054	1 167	4.9	20 282	776	1 981	33	2.9	9.4
Gaston County (pt.) .....	4 343	3 213	47	488	240	234	121	4.9	4 062	262	281	3	1.6	5.9
Guilford County (pt.) .....	56 554	33 825	1 433	6 425	7 879	5 620	1 372	4.9	52 610	1 922	3 944	105	2.0	7.2
Iredell County (pt.) .....	8 442	5 660	110	765	191	172	1 544	5.1	7 810	362	632	22	1.0	7.9
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	65 838	33 058	2 326	10 552	9 200	9 004	1 698	4.7	60 698	4 018	5 140	250	2.0	8.2
Orange County (pt.) .....	1 135	852	3	3	—	1	276	5.6	1 041	27	94	9	.8	6.3
Rowan County (pt.) .....	9 855	6 524	123	1 003	654	631	920	5.3	8 989	257	866	48	2.0	8.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.) .....	2 769	1 792	48	416	143	117	253	4.8	2 583	113	186	2	1.2	7.6
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	63 398	31 634	2 235	10 471	8 962	8 555	1 541	4.7	58 559	3 958	4 839	100	1.9	8.2
Durham city (pt.) .....	32 809	17 074	1 197	7 046	3 200	3 972	320	4.9	29 943	1 316	2 866	70	2.5	9.1
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	4 164	3 081	45	484	235	215	104	4.8	3 890	256	274	3	1.6	5.9
Graham city (pt.) .....	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	8.0	3	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	41 574	23 618	1 095	4 562	6 609	4 630	1 060	4.8	38 574	1 457	3 000	84	1.9	7.6
High Point city (pt.) .....	11 053	7 103	246	1 732	944	866	162	4.9	10 359	387	694	16	2.1	6.1
Lexington city (pt.) .....	4 082	2 678	91	896	192	116	109	4.9	3 743	145	339	9	2.3	6.3
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	3 885	2 322	79	655	425	370	34	5.2	3 532	101	353	5	3.0	8.1
Statesville city (pt.) .....	2 411	1 668	65	548	48	27	55	4.8	2 163	119	248	7	1.1	7.6
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	4 035	2 670	42	601	403	137	182	5.1	3 783	137	252	3	2.0	6.5
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	15 256	8 759	542	2 346	1 824	1 503	282	4.8	13 678	679	1 578	15	3.8	9.5



Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)
The State	1 711 817	1 402 785	2.62	5.9	1 217 975	382 781	575 677	155 158	56 252	33 088	15 019	44 700	65 800	94 900
District 1	126 104	96 475	2.67	5.8	83 456	47 210	30 681	3 886	965	521	193	32 100	46 100	65 800
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	5 004	3 799	2.56	5.8	3 344	1 877	1 085	258	62	48	14	31 600	45 900	70 600
Bertie County	5 503	4 084	2.73	5.7	3 550	2 453	975	94	21	5	2	25 200	39 100	55 500
Bladen County (pt.)	4 555	3 408	2.67	5.7	2 693	1 690	830	127	25	19	2	26 600	41 800	62 400
Chowan County	3 611	2 839	2.62	6.0	2 399	909	1 034	259	98	65	34	40 800	60 700	90 200
Columbus County (pt.)	4 102	2 978	2.75	5.7	2 403	1 384	874	110	24	6	5	28 300	44 500	65 800
Craven County (pt.)	5 970	4 720	2.64	5.8	4 168	2 015	1 782	232	67	55	17	36 800	51 100	70 900
Cumberland County (pt.)	6 283	5 182	2.66	5.9	4 687	2 222	2 043	368	41	7	6	37 100	51 900	72 800
Duplin County (pt.)	3 802	2 813	2.64	5.7	2 172	1 317	732	92	15	11	5	27 600	42 900	62 500
Edgecombe County (pt.)	6 102	4 657	2.85	5.6	4 265	2 743	1 454	52	8	4	4	33 200	44 000	56 900
Gates County	2 719	1 911	2.73	5.9	1 400	705	586	87	16	5	1	30 400	49 700	70 600
Greene County	3 793	2 897	2.63	5.7	2 410	1 279	1 024	94	5	8	—	37 900	48 600	65 600
Halifax County (pt.)	7 376	5 228	2.70	5.7	4 446	3 063	1 208	127	25	15	8	25 400	39 500	56 100
Hertford County	5 589	4 163	2.67	5.8	3 758	2 171	1 333	200	34	13	7	30 200	44 900	64 800
Jones County (pt.)	1 250	942	2.71	5.9	750	384	263	75	13	11	4	31 900	49 000	74 200
Lenoir County	5 379	4 288	2.63	5.6	3 846	2 477	1 268	84	10	4	3	30 700	42 600	58 500
Martin County (pt.)	4 177	3 415	2.68	5.9	3 045	1 740	1 144	126	30	4	1	32 500	45 800	64 600
Nash County (pt.)	2 840	2 375	2.67	5.6	2 142	1 277	808	42	9	4	2	34 000	45 700	59 600
New Hanover County (pt.)	3 807	3 443	2.46	5.9	3 227	2 080	960	117	40	20	10	28 700	42 500	59 100
Northampton County	5 818	4 434	2.63	5.7	3 815	2 710	933	98	49	19	6	24 800	38 100	53 900
Pasquotank County (pt.)	3 156	2 534	2.65	6.1	2 276	1 010	1 044	117	48	41	16	36 800	53 700	73 100
Pender County (pt.)	2 070	1 426	2.77	5.6	1 041	708	286	38	7	2	—	21 700	38 100	57 200
Perquimans County	3 061	2 228	2.53	5.8	1 816	843	766	134	47	21	5	34 500	53 200	75 700
Pitt County (pt.)	12 391	9 141	2.71	5.7	8 232	3 548	4 051	456	93	62	22	41 000	54 300	72 300
Vance County (pt.)	4 202	3 311	2.65	5.7	2 927	1 626	1 099	143	43	10	6	31 500	46 700	67 100
Warren County	4 818	3 352	2.66	5.8	2 550	1 335	873	195	90	49	8	31 300	48 200	73 200
Washington County	3 719	2 881	2.72	6.0	2 458	1 382	950	92	24	6	4	30 500	45 500	65 100
Wayne County (pt.)	39	30	2.56	5.8	16	6	9	1	—	—	—	45 000	63 800	81 300
Wilson County (pt.)	4 968	3 996	2.66	5.6	3 620	2 256	1 267	68	21	7	1	33 500	44 900	57 900
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	1 491	1 396	2.46	6.3	1 312	626	610	55	13	6	2	36 700	51 400	69 200
Fayetteville city (pt.)	4 332	3 951	2.61	6.0	3 696	1 852	1 544	266	27	3	4	36 600	49 900	71 500
Greenville city (pt.)	2 515	2 194	2.70	5.8	2 062	853	1 108	63	14	20	4	41 700	55 000	72 100
Havelock city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.)	1 993	1 794	2.51	5.8	1 690	1 067	549	55	14	3	2	27 900	42 000	59 800
Kinston city (pt.)	2 196	1 920	2.56	5.6	1 814	1 413	369	25	5	2	—	27 200	37 100	48 300
New Bern city (pt.)	2 775	2 512	2.43	6.0	2 364	1 112	1 058	116	34	32	12	39 200	51 700	69 800
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	296	281	2.58	5.2	264	206	56	—	1	1	—	26 800	37 800	48 600
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	4 372	4 196	2.63	5.8	3 955	2 432	1 477	37	6	1	2	34 700	45 000	58 100
Tarboro town (pt.)	305	294	2.58	6.1	277	171	98	6	—	1	1	30 900	44 300	59 000
Wilmington city (pt.)	3 099	2 889	2.39	6.0	2 714	1 833	709	104	39	19	10	26 700	39 900	57 600
Wilson city (pt.)	2 625	2 149	2.52	5.6	2 008	1 298	654	38	11	6	1	32 300	43 700	56 900
District 2	145 548	115 481	2.59	5.9	99 353	29 986	47 199	13 610	4 962	2 550	1 046	45 400	67 600	96 500
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.)	19 708	18 503	2.53	6.5	17 220	955	9 032	4 384	1 599	845	405	73 700	93 700	128 700
Edgecombe County (pt.)	6 455	5 037	2.66	5.8	4 491	2 168	1 961	261	76	18	7	36 700	51 200	72 200
Franklin County	10 193	6 811	2.62	5.6	5 253	2 223	2 406	481	110	28	5	36 700	55 500	79 700
Granville County (pt.)	7 738	5 387	2.65	5.7	4 499	1 556	2 333	447	121	34	8	43 100	61 600	84 900
Halifax County (pt.)	5 912	5 046	2.54	5.9	4 597	2 157	1 835	348	159	86	12	35 400	52 600	77 500
Harnett County	17 205	12 492	2.64	5.6	10 273	5 026	4 327	658	182	63	17	35 200	50 800	71 700
Johnston County	22 079	16 560	2.58	5.7	13 240	4 951	6 602	1 213	335	119	20	40 600	59 400	83 200
Lee County	11 386	9 441	2.64	5.9	8 163	2 845	3 868	909	335	156	50	43 200	61 100	88 500
Moore County (pt.)	13 840	11 510	2.41	6.2	10 073	2 111	3 317	2 297	1 188	788	372	55 600	93 800	146 200
Nash County (pt.)	15 858	12 473	2.65	6.0	10 924	3 097	5 722	1 374	421	214	96	47 100	67 300	93 000
Vance County (pt.)	5 046	3 660	2.73	5.9	3 049	1 112	1 446	300	104	75	12	42 600	59 700	86 000
Wake County (pt.)	227	163	2.64	5.7	125	20	63	32	9	1	—	58 700	82 900	111 700
Wilson County (pt.)	9 901	8 398	2.60	6.2	7 446	1 765	4 287	906	323	123	42	51 000	68 500	92 700
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	282	251	2.58	6.7	238	2	86	96	42	8	4	89 500	115 800	147 100
Durham city (pt.)	11 987	11 391	2.44	6.5	10 744	623	5 408	2 716	1 026	652	319	71 800	94 500	135 300
Henderson city (pt.)	1 153	1 131	2.37	6.7	1 064	283	481	146	82	61	11	48 300	69 700	110 400
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	3 640	3 419	2.51	6.0	3 214	1 547	1 343	234	64	25	1	35 600	51 500	73 600
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	5 561	4 906	2.62	6.6	4 582	693	2 535	824	287	161	82	60 000	79 500	109 900
Sanford city	3 356	3 251	2.48	6.1	3 051	1 416	1 291	243	69	24	8	36 900	52 800	75 600
Tarboro town (pt.)	2 284	2 174	2.52	6.1	2 038	912	933	147	41	4	1	38 500	54 100	77 000
Wilson city (pt.)	4 507	4 361	2.51	6.6	4 126	595	2 533	617	243	99	39	58 600	74 800	99 200
District 3	142 965	109 374	2.62	5.9	95 015	31 677	45 144	10 813	4 097	2 362	922	43 400	63 100	91 300
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	6 969	5 144	2.65	5.8	4 248	1 666	1 897	391	157	96	41	39 300	58 200	84 400
Camden County	1 764	1 374	2.66	6.1	1 171	469	511	120	44	21	6	36 400	59 400	86 500
Carteret County	15 761	11 460	2.47	5.8	10 438	2 297	5 105	1 547	753	527	209	52 500	73 100	112 000
Craven County (pt.)	12 735	10 237	2.64	6.0	9 344	2 038	4 716	1 505	599	350	136	52 600	73 000	106 400
Currituck County	4 047	2 677	2.67	5.8	2 326	446	1 181	395	152	105	47	55 600	79 200	111 500
Dare County	6 648	5 502	2.43	5.8	5 041	336	1 960	1 287	729	484	245	77 200	108 100	161 100
Duplin County (pt.)	7 532	5 598	2.61	5.6	4 278	2 681	1 415	142	29	5	6	28		

Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Sampson County .....	12 779	9 676	2.68	5.8	7 360	4 073	2 766	392	91	34	4	31 800	46 500	67 000
Tyrrell County .....	1 124	794	2.64	5.7	625	428	167	25	4	—	1	19 700	37 400	55 300
Wayne County (pt.) .....	23 101	17 990	2.67	5.8	16 016	6 210	8 038	1 273	305	150	40	41 600	58 000	78 100
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	1 155	1 106	2.29	6.6	1 051	499	405	55	41	28	23	38 300	51 800	75 300
Goldboro city .....	5 390	5 049	2.46	6.2	4 773	2 056	2 112	401	134	56	14	39 500	55 300	77 900
Greenville city (pt.) .....	4 653	4 198	2.45	6.8	3 962	318	2 109	850	429	207	49	64 200	87 700	129 000
Havelock city (pt.) .....	1 689	1 468	2.97	5.8	1 383	217	1 080	81	5	—	—	53 700	63 700	73 900
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	4 087	3 935	2.68	6.4	3 728	973	2 285	355	56	39	20	49 300	62 600	81 600
Kinston city (pt.) .....	2 994	2 880	2.37	6.9	2 715	659	1 457	398	126	54	21	50 600	69 900	96 500
New Bern city (pt.) .....	914	760	2.51	5.7	735	152	415	98	47	21	2	52 900	69 300	97 100
District 4 .....	131 664	113 014	2.64	6.4	101 781	9 394	45 582	26 170	11 027	6 801	2 807	70 500	96 000	138 400
COUNTY														
Chatham County .....	11 789	8 924	2.55	5.7	6 379	2 271	2 753	915	316	102	22	40 700	63 600	94 600
Orange County (pt.) .....	19 099	15 331	2.56	6.2	13 130	1 390	5 005	3 189	1 578	1 305	663	70 100	102 300	157 000
Wake County (pt.) .....	100 776	88 759	2.67	6.6	82 272	5 733	37 824	22 066	9 133	5 394	2 122	73 200	97 200	138 700
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Corboro town .....	1 370	1 239	2.39	5.8	1 166	97	620	405	39	5	—	69 700	90 700	113 300
Cory town .....	11 392	10 723	2.78	7.0	10 148	162	4 051	3 766	1 132	772	265	85 800	108 800	143 000
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	5 299	4 787	2.45	7.2	4 471	102	1 022	1 290	890	751	416	99 800	143 000	205 100
Durham city (pt.) .....	4	4	3.25	6.3	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	100 000	108 300	116 700
Gomer town .....	3 785	3 724	2.70	6.3	3 501	283	2 604	457	110	37	10	64 200	78 100	95 000
Raleigh city .....	40 235	37 612	2.50	6.7	35 582	2 421	16 620	9 985	3 716	1 742	1 098	72 500	96 600	135 300
District 5 .....	152 973	126 570	2.55	5.8	105 974	40 051	50 279	10 218	2 968	1 518	940	41 200	59 500	84 600
COUNTY														
Alleghany County .....	3 114	2 646	2.42	5.7	1 803	953	712	88	35	9	6	35 700	48 300	69 700
Ashe County .....	7 314	5 858	2.50	5.7	3 845	1 519	1 888	318	82	29	9	39 900	57 600	79 100
Burke County (pt.) .....	12 428	9 962	2.53	5.6	8 861	3 932	3 980	633	185	93	38	39 700	53 900	74 000
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	5 724	4 723	2.56	5.4	4 156	2 611	1 386	127	25	5	2	31 400	43 300	59 100
Coswell County .....	5 866	4 490	2.73	5.6	3 295	1 848	1 322	95	16	10	4	35 200	47 300	63 200
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	39 155	35 780	2.48	6.2	33 138	6 505	18 506	4 931	1 519	945	732	54 700	73 700	99 500
Groville County (pt.) .....	1 898	1 387	2.76	5.7	920	476	398	33	7	2	4	33 900	48 800	66 900
Guilford County (pt.) .....	1 127	947	2.77	5.7	732	202	419	82	21	7	1	48 600	62 700	85 200
Person County .....	8 284	6 517	2.63	5.7	5 357	2 250	2 556	408	105	31	7	40 200	55 700	77 400
Rockingham County .....	24 864	19 956	2.59	5.6	17 009	8 814	6 942	932	238	68	15	33 500	48 800	69 400
Stokes County .....	11 436	8 379	2.65	5.6	6 147	2 245	3 243	541	89	24	5	41 800	59 100	79 100
Surry County .....	18 580	15 044	2.56	5.6	11 988	6 261	4 659	766	204	75	23	34 400	48 600	70 300
Watauga County .....	8 786	7 235	2.52	6.0	5 598	1 178	2 975	892	315	164	74	53 300	73 200	102 000
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	4 397	3 646	2.51	6.0	3 125	1 257	1 293	372	127	56	20	40 600	58 400	88 300
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boone town .....	1 381	1 154	2.34	6.5	1 061	117	581	240	72	36	15	63 400	85 100	117 600
Eden city .....	4 314	4 176	2.38	5.7	3 926	2 652	1 072	141	39	19	3	27 000	40 600	56 800
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	2 040	1 671	2.50	5.9	1 566	287	833	287	122	33	4	56 900	80 700	107 200
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	2 689	2 411	2.36	5.7	2 257	1 474	692	75	11	3	2	30 200	41 300	58 500
Morganton city .....	3 628	3 256	2.33	6.0	3 068	1 265	1 279	304	118	73	29	39 900	56 800	85 100
Reidsville city .....	2 939	2 859	2.41	6.1	2 713	1 395	1 025	200	74	13	6	34 300	49 100	73 600
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	22 379	21 233	2.35	6.4	19 973	4 391	10 616	2 645	909	740	672	52 600	72 000	99 800
District 6 .....	159 852	133 774	2.58	6.0	116 240	26 852	58 946	18 479	6 548	3 683	1 732	51 700	73 300	103 100
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	23 821	20 505	2.50	5.9	18 086	4 781	9 213	2 585	940	391	176	48 800	68 900	97 000
Davidson County (pt.) .....	31 071	24 706	2.62	5.7	21 125	6 777	11 584	2 010	477	203	74	45 000	63 000	85 600
Davie County (pt.) .....	4 775	3 812	2.56	5.8	3 094	1 256	1 419	317	68	30	4	39 100	57 800	84 100
Guilford County (pt.) .....	57 819	52 384	2.55	6.5	47 244	4 943	22 147	11 416	4 531	2 796	1 411	67 800	92 800	134 100
Randolph County .....	31 637	24 018	2.62	5.6	19 676	6 738	10 973	1 448	324	155	38	43 300	60 200	79 200
Rowan County (pt.) .....	10 729	8 349	2.64	5.8	7 015	2 357	3 610	703	208	108	29	44 000	60 700	85 200
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheboro city .....	4 020	3 694	2.32	5.9	3 485	1 419	1 759	193	63	43	8	40 700	56 100	73 600
Burlington city (pt.) .....	8 890	8 473	2.38	6.2	7 982	1 979	4 021	1 127	471	236	148	50 200	70 100	99 800
Graham city (pt.) .....	2 610	2 311	2.43	5.7	2 182	667	1 212	240	46	15	2	46 000	62 100	83 400
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	21 998	20 878	2.43	7.0	19 655	7 701	8 733	5 509	2 021	1 622	999	76 400	102 500	147 100
High Point city (pt.) .....	10 408	9 903	2.47	6.3	9 343	2 303	4 366	1 470	717	331	156	50 300	75 300	109 900
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	2 030	1 943	2.32	6.1	1 812	730	807	142	67	47	19	39 100	56 900	82 300
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	817	768	2.52	7.7	720	64	242	196	116	83	19	77 000	112 100	163 200
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	1 355	1 323	2.31	5.6	1 242	748	451	33	7	2	1	34 200	45 300	62 600
District 7 .....	120 441	92 682	2.69	5.8	82 660	25 498	41 590	9 361	3 379	1 857	975	45 600	64 000	91 000
COUNTY														
Bladen County (pt.) .....	3 780	2 743	2.64	5.5	2 171	1 459	628	59	15	8	2	24 600	40 100	57 000
Brunswick County .....	16 358	10 653	2.53	5.5	9 265	2 521	4 321	1 524	568	256	75	47 800	70 600	103 100
Columbus County (pt.) .....	9 898	7 355	2.66	5.7	5 666	3 126	2 084	341	85	25	5	28 400	46 300	68 600
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	33 149	28 418	2.74	6.1	26 069	7 091	14 854	2 670	808	426	220	48 700	63 300	86 500
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	26 386	22 280	2.55	6.2	20 922	3 362	11 408	3 375	1 331	872	574	57 300	76 400	111 600
Onslow County (pt.) .....	9 123	6 454	2.85	5.7	5 878	1 371	3 675	545	178	80	29	51 000	65 600	85 500
Pender County (pt.) .....	2 157	1 499	2.43	5.9	1 354	158	465	314	249	122	46	70 600	107 600	163 900
Robeson County (pt.) .....	19 590	13 280	2.90	5.5	11 335	6 410	4 155	533	145	68	24	30 700	45 800	66 800



Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Comp Lejeune Central COP	151	16	3.45	4.6	12	2	4	—	3	2	1	75 000	125 000	212 500
Fayetteville city (pt.)	11 722	11 129	2.55	6.6	10 519	1 811	6 005	1 658	504	341	200	55 900	72 800	101 600
Fort Bragg COP	29	22	3.72	5.0	21	7	13	1	—	—	—	41 300	57 000	74 100
Jacksonville city (pt.)	1 224	1 022	2.92	6.2	977	64	734	150	21	5	3	64 700	76 100	95 000
Lumberton city	4 002	3 742	2.54	6.1	3 533	1 778	1 328	270	91	51	15	32 600	49 800	77 400
Wilmington city (pt.)	8 000	7 221	2.34	6.4	6 810	1 570	3 274	1 163	474	249	80	51 700	74 100	109 500
District 8	146 484	120 668	2.73	5.8	103 007	42 058	47 709	8 706	2 718	1 484	332	38 600	57 100	80 300
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Anson County	6 439	5 170	2.72	5.7	4 095	2 636	1 287	134	21	11	6	27 100	41 600	58 600
Cabarrus County	27 634	23 585	2.65	5.8	20 804	6 724	9 792	2 817	939	455	77	44 000	65 500	94 200
Cumberland County (pt.)	13 375	12 147	3.00	6.1	11 553	1 871	8 834	682	131	28	7	54 600	66 200	80 200
Hoke County	5 575	3 708	2.96	5.6	3 118	1 794	1 150	145	17	5	7	30 100	44 800	65 700
Iredell County (pt.)	3 125	2 367	2.69	5.8	2 035	562	1 140	220	81	24	8	48 000	67 600	90 700
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	894	884	2.78	7.3	797	11	239	256	141	131	19	92 400	124 000	177 200
Montgomery County	6 389	4 925	2.68	5.6	3 875	2 308	1 245	190	67	38	27	29 700	43 900	65 100
Moore County (pt.)	4 657	3 356	2.64	5.7	2 256	1 316	831	87	13	6	3	27 200	43 400	63 600
Richmond County	12 137	9 950	2.63	5.6	8 741	5 907	2 479	269	48	33	5	25 300	40 000	56 500
Robeson County (pt.)	5 770	4 117	2.92	5.5	3 656	2 436	1 094	96	19	10	1	24 000	39 900	57 000
Rowan County (pt.)	14 905	11 936	2.53	5.6	10 402	4 967	4 552	707	134	40	2	36 700	51 600	72 000
Scotland County	8 220	6 246	2.84	5.8	5 703	3 026	2 171	414	68	20	4	33 400	48 000	70 400
Stanly County	15 127	12 938	2.58	5.7	10 582	4 879	4 652	746	216	74	15	36 300	52 800	74 100
Union County	22 237	19 339	2.84	6.1	15 390	3 621	8 243	1 943	823	609	151	51 200	70 600	97 500
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Albemarle city	4 024	3 871	2.40	5.9	3 637	1 872	1 428	230	74	26	7	33 600	49 000	71 400
Concord city	6 587	6 132	2.51	5.9	5 743	2 255	2 459	604	228	153	44	39 600	59 600	88 800
Kannapolis city	7 634	6 957	2.41	5.4	6 584	3 679	2 442	371	70	17	5	34 700	46 700	66 300
Laurinburg city	2 234	2 109	2.60	5.9	2 001	1 178	675	122	18	5	3	31 400	44 000	66 900
Monroe city	2 852	2 765	2.61	6.4	2 558	848	1 235	271	120	61	23	44 000	63 700	91 200
Salisbury city (pt.)	2 509	2 351	2.31	6.1	2 196	1 112	911	124	38	10	1	36 200	49 700	69 500
District 9	148 554	131 967	2.65	6.4	121 781	20 407	59 001	22 906	9 366	6 291	3 810	59 400	83 600	121 800
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Cleveland County (pt.)	11 955	9 483	2.69	5.6	7 859	3 643	3 401	532	198	73	12	37 700	52 400	72 300
Gaston County (pt.)	43 276	37 410	2.67	5.7	34 218	12 928	16 775	2 981	907	460	167	41 400	59 000	82 800
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	93 323	85 074	2.64	6.8	79 704	3 836	38 825	19 393	8 261	5 758	3 631	73 400	96 700	142 900
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Charlotte city (pt.)	63 394	58 567	2.57	6.9	55 496	2 408	28 621	11 862	5 654	4 096	2 855	71 800	94 600	143 700
Gastonia city (pt.)	10 334	9 993	2.58	6.2	9 456	3 042	4 637	1 123	383	199	72	43 900	66 900	93 100
Matthews town	3 881	3 588	2.99	7.2	3 390	74	1 156	1 390	492	254	24	87 400	115 500	147 000
Mint Hill town	3 624	3 519	2.92	6.8	3 226	88	1 614	895	440	170	19	76 400	97 700	138 100
Shelby city (pt.)	2	2	2.00	5.0	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	47 500	62 500	87 500
District 10	167 447	134 436	2.62	5.8	110 922	36 219	52 998	12 780	4 615	3 133	1 177	44 000	64 000	92 300
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alexander County	8 507	6 328	2.66	5.6	4 712	1 829	2 386	328	104	50	15	40 800	58 100	79 400
Avery County	4 471	3 429	2.57	5.6	2 548	1 126	1 074	233	65	28	22	34 700	55 100	80 600
Buncombe County (pt.)	4 821	3 999	2.69	6.1	3 377	507	1 757	677	295	116	25	59 700	82 300	116 700
Burke County (pt.)	9 414	6 956	2.60	5.3	5 830	2 814	2 598	321	58	33	6	36 900	51 200	70 700
Caldwell County (pt.)	14 593	11 782	2.64	5.7	10 045	4 165	4 703	772	251	128	26	39 700	56 000	77 000
Catawba County	33 286	27 682	2.63	5.8	24 572	7 850	12 327	2 556	952	602	285	45 300	62 400	89 100
Davie County (pt.)	4 080	3 179	2.60	6.0	2 354	438	1 128	358	186	171	73	57 500	82 700	121 700
Forsyth County (pt.)	18 478	16 821	2.62	6.7	15 232	978	7 696	3 954	1 444	913	247	71 400	93 800	131 200
Henderson County (pt.)	2 122	1 623	2.48	5.8	1 448	217	938	207	56	25	5	60 700	79 900	96 800
Iredell County (pt.)	18 413	15 186	2.59	5.9	12 641	3 698	5 901	1 432	668	633	309	46 600	67 100	98 600
Lincoln County	14 809	11 149	2.68	5.7	9 094	3 323	4 164	818	310	331	148	41 400	60 500	88 600
McDowell County (pt.)	2 632	1 937	2.75	5.5	1 457	822	583	44	5	3	—	34 000	46 500	65 200
Mitchell County	4 765	3 784	2.51	5.7	2 820	1 467	1 125	160	46	19	3	33 000	48 700	70 100
Polk County (pt.)	436	310	2.61	5.3	172	112	52	5	3	—	—	25 400	38 900	59 400
Rutherford County (pt.)	2 951	2 196	2.60	5.6	1 367	609	534	112	65	38	9	35 400	54 400	81 800
Wilkes County (pt.)	13 874	10 483	2.63	5.5	7 720	3 736	3 482	423	49	26	4	37 000	51 100	69 800
Yadkin County	9 795	7 592	2.51	5.6	5 533	2 528	2 550	380	58	17	—	37 000	52 900	72 600
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Hickory city	6 117	5 479	2.40	6.3	5 164	1 597	2 174	667	304	259	163	45 300	66 900	106 600
Lenoir city (pt.)	1 053	1 011	2.45	6.6	943	237	446	152	74	28	6	49 900	71 800	106 900
Statesville city (pt.)	3 134	3 030	2.29	6.5	2 834	931	1 382	374	88	49	10	44 800	64 500	91 700
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	3 026	2 837	2.46	7.4	2 669	70	920	536	543	455	145	84 100	133 100	193 400
District 11	164 338	131 743	2.48	5.7	109 082	40 926	49 384	12 039	3 880	2 066	787	40 900	59 700	87 900
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Buncombe County (pt.)	44 968	35 649	2.47	5.8	31 452	10 871	14 534	3 801	1 233	686	327	42 600	62 500	91 400
Cherokee County	6 454	4 823	2.52	5.5	3 561	1 630	1 604	228	74	23	2	35 600	52 900	73 000
Clay County	2 472	1 975	2.47	5.6	1 418	595	619	143	42	14	5	38 900	56 500	81 900
Cleveland County (pt.)	11 367	10 033	2.58	5.9	8 703	3 792	3 956	560	219	146	30	40 200	54 200	74 300
Graham County	2 266	1 669	2.62	5.6	1 210	645	466	63	24	9	3	31 200	47 400	68 100
Haywood County	14 817	12 000	2.44	5.6	10 164	3 781	5 029	956	273	94	31	41 300	59 600	83 700
Henderson County (pt.)	19 899	15 981	2.40	5.8	13 911	2 852	6 691	2 761	904	541	162	54 100	78 200	113 500
Jackson County	7 324	5 805	2.53	5.7	4 490	1 473	2 218	490	160	96	53	43 100	63 000	90 000
McDowell County (pt.)	7 911	6 114	2.57	5.5	5 211	3 036	1 860	214	64	25	12	30 900	44 700	63 900
Macon County	8 139	6 806	2.35	5.5	5 409	1 768	2 701	569	207	108	56	44 700	62 500	89 000

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quar- tile (dollars)
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Madison County .....	5 050	3 646	2.49	5.5	1 878	988	726	123	32	8	1	28 200	47 800	70 700
Polk County (pt.) .....	4 447	3 764	2.33	5.9	2 793	836	1 170	498	149	102	38	45 300	70 200	107 800
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	13 260	10 899	2.54	5.7	9 022	5 139	3 258	458	121	41	5	30 700	45 300	66 400
Swain County .....	3 185	2 466	2.60	5.4	1 878	963	764	125	18	5	3	33 300	49 100	69 400
Transylvania County .....	7 828	6 323	2.49	5.8	5 394	1 308	2 688	876	316	152	54	50 700	72 200	102 300
Yoncy County .....	4 951	3 790	2.52	5.5	2 588	1 249	1 100	174	44	16	5	34 800	51 300	72 100
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheville city .....	15 307	13 906	2.33	6.0	13 058	5 296	5 453	1 474	470	264	101	40 000	57 000	86 100
Shelby city (pt.) .....	3 206	3 109	2.33	6.2	2 926	1 359	1 185	227	101	50	4	37 500	52 600	76 900
District 12 .....	105 447	96 601	2.64	5.8	88 704	32 503	47 164	6 190	1 727	822	298	43 000	58 400	77 300
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	6 822	5 240	2.65	5.4	4 417	1 974	2 085	255	83	17	3	37 400	53 100	72 100
O Davidson County (pt.) .....	4 975	4 542	2.44	5.8	4 173	2 158	1 575	263	98	50	29	34 500	48 900	71 500
Ourhorm County (pt.) .....	18 585	17 638	2.65	6.2	16 198	3 246	8 913	2 750	824	384	81	54 300	74 200	99 900
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	10 536	9 641	2.62	5.7	8 876	3 486	4 675	578	98	31	8	41 100	57 300	74 700
Gaston County (pt.) .....	2 009	1 952	2.80	5.5	1 845	1 369	448	25	3	—	—	31 900	40 900	50 700
Guilford County (pt.) .....	25 508	24 222	2.59	5.8	22 606	6 809	14 268	1 035	229	155	110	47 100	61 200	75 800
Iredell County (pt.) .....	5 175	4 066	2.72	5.5	3 509	1 860	1 449	160	32	5	3	31 300	47 700	69 000
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	25 346	23 731	2.73	5.7	22 385	9 451	11 722	810	253	109	40	42 200	54 000	69 400
Orange County (pt.) .....	849	654	2.76	5.9	349	51	176	96	20	5	1	64 200	87 600	114 200
Rowan County (pt.) .....	5 642	4 915	2.44	6.0	4 346	2 099	1 853	218	87	66	23	35 800	51 100	71 400
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.) .....	1 388	1 177	2.63	5.3	1 090	703	374	11	2	—	—	31 800	43 200	56 400
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	24 017	22 584	2.73	5.7	21 329	9 149	11 282	629	167	73	29	42 000	53 600	68 400
Ourhorm city (pt.) .....	12 740	12 237	2.54	6.1	11 471	2 793	6 528	1 462	443	192	53	50 500	68 300	92 800
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	1 885	1 841	2.82	5.4	1 744	1 349	377	15	3	—	—	31 500	40 300	49 100
Grohom city (pt.) .....	3	2	2.33	8.0	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	212 500	225 000	237 500
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	18 203	17 178	2.57	5.7	16 135	4 364	11 066	546	113	38	8	48 800	62 000	74 900
High Point city (pt.) .....	4 581	4 461	2.63	5.9	4 207	2 021	1 981	173	19	6	7	39 300	51 200	67 800
Lexington city (pt.) .....	1 572	1 506	2.27	5.8	1 428	990	362	50	17	7	2	27 700	39 700	56 000
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	1 843	1 725	2.24	6.2	1 629	744	714	71	46	40	14	37 300	52 600	72 400
Statesville city (pt.) .....	907	879	2.63	5.4	830	704	122	3	1	—	—	21 200	30 400	43 200
Thomsonville city (pt.) .....	1 883	1 795	2.40	5.9	1 682	803	683	115	51	24	6	36 200	51 800	74 400
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	5 650	5 442	2.65	5.7	5 099	2 920	1 996	145	28	8	2	34 700	46 600	62 700



Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent											With meals included in rent	
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent								Lower quartile (dollars)	Medion (dollars)		Upper quartile (dollars)
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more							
The State -----	805 209	330 193	2.39	4.4	709 716	288 186	360 735	52 038	4 888	3 869	190	284	386	5 833			
District 1 -----	76 632	38 747	2.63	4.5	65 051	47 258	17 169	518	72	34	117	183	260	286			
COUNTY																	
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	2 583	1 214	2.47	4.5	2 278	1 694	565	17	2	—	127	193	252	8			
Bertie County -----	1 909	1 232	2.77	4.9	1 376	1 280	93	3	—	—	100—	135	184	4			
Bladen County (pt.) -----	1 480	841	2.48	4.7	992	873	114	3	—	2	100—	152	198	3			
Chowan County -----	1 502	787	2.52	4.7	1 167	868	286	12	—	1	108	179	252	3			
Columbus County (pt.) -----	1 416	810	2.52	4.6	1 119	911	205	3	—	—	119	171	229	4			
Craven County (pt.) -----	3 726	1 409	2.30	4.3	3 354	2 169	1 134	48	2	1	123	208	293	5			
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	6 064	2 354	2.50	4.3	5 701	3 015	2 551	71	51	13	155	240	330	68			
Duplin County (pt.) -----	1 323	765	2.75	4.8	909	766	139	4	—	—	101	154	221	4			
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	4 770	2 378	2.85	4.4	4 273	3 115	1 121	36	—	1	118	186	258	34			
Gates County -----	633	490	2.83	5.1	357	315	38	4	—	—	100—	135	196	2			
Greene County -----	1 602	1 154	2.92	5.0	1 025	886	135	3	—	1	100—	160	217	9			
Halifax County (pt.) -----	4 267	2 875	2.89	4.6	3 393	2 944	441	7	1	—	100—	155	212	11			
Hertford County -----	2 561	1 415	2.61	4.7	2 106	1 755	343	7	—	1	118	176	231	3			
Jones County (pt.) -----	350	243	2.60	5.2	230	178	49	2	1	—	105	177	244	—			
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	4 691	2 317	2.56	4.3	4 188	3 627	549	8	1	3	102	151	207	14			
Martin County (pt.) -----	2 321	1 298	2.67	4.6	1 824	1 458	358	7	1	—	105	163	231	2			
Nash County (pt.) -----	2 867	1 585	2.73	4.4	2 501	1 746	746	8	1	—	118	196	264	12			
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	5 047	2 229	2.52	4.3	4 701	2 687	1 940	70	4	—	128	223	295	19			
Northampton County -----	1 773	1 173	2.69	4.9	1 264	1 148	113	3	—	—	100—	129	189	6			
Posquotonk County (pt.) -----	2 424	841	2.64	4.6	2 113	1 252	816	42	2	1	133	221	306	5			
Pender County (pt.) -----	407	260	2.72	5.0	220	182	37	1	—	—	125	178	232	—			
Perquimans County -----	927	545	2.75	5.1	687	476	203	7	—	1	113	193	269	2			
Pitt County (pt.) -----	9 878	3 967	2.55	4.3	8 792	5 763	2 903	121	3	2	137	203	292	32			
Vance County (pt.) -----	3 199	1 852	2.77	4.5	2 810	2 277	521	7	2	3	112	172	233	13			
Warren County -----	1 487	985	2.77	5.0	1 027	953	68	4	—	2	100—	130	184	2			
Washington County -----	1 333	707	2.73	4.8	1 055	858	191	5	1	—	112	171	232	1			
Wayne County (pt.) -----	16	12	1.94	4.9	8	8	—	—	—	—	100	125	150	—			
Wilson County (pt.) -----	6 076	3 009	2.60	4.2	5 581	4 054	1 510	15	—	2	131	183	257	20			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	1 898	595	2.49	4.4	1 740	1 051	657	30	1	1	124	216	301	5			
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	5 570	2 104	2.49	4.2	5 278	2 754	2 390	70	51	13	153	242	333	68			
Greenville city (pt.) -----	4 790	1 372	2.46	4.1	4 623	2 557	1 970	93	1	2	160	233	329	8			
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Henderson city (pt.) -----	2 384	1 335	2.73	4.4	2 199	1 766	424	4	2	3	114	173	235	12			
Kinston city (pt.) -----	3 387	1 537	2.53	4.2	3 192	2 793	394	5	—	—	104	150	206	11			
New Bern city (pt.) -----	3 030	969	2.24	4.2	2 881	1 813	1 027	39	1	1	125	213	299	5			
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	374	208	2.64	4.2	355	285	69	1	—	—	100—	172	236	1			
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	5 400	2 677	2.76	4.3	5 098	3 389	1 667	40	1	1	131	206	274	40			
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	257	98	2.90	4.6	243	167	73	3	—	—	113	184	267	1			
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	4 908	2 148	2.51	4.3	4 585	2 651	1 861	69	4	—	126	220	294	19			
Wilson city (pt.) -----	5 061	2 273	2.54	4.1	4 831	3 424	1 392	13	—	2	135	187	261	17			
District 2 -----	67 285	28 955	2.35	4.4	58 290	26 635	26 734	4 322	370	229	174	266	375	323			
COUNTY																	
Ourhom County (pt.) -----	15 853	3 634	1.99	4.1	15 258	1 098	10 603	3 258	239	60	338	399	493	25			
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	2 992	1 647	2.58	4.5	2 478	1 699	688	16	16	59	117	201	275	80			
Franklin County -----	3 310	1 955	2.59	4.7	2 422	1 765	624	33	—	—	113	188	258	9			
Granville County (pt.) -----	2 884	1 585	2.66	4.6	2 299	1 388	876	31	2	2	128	218	300	12			
Halifax County (pt.) -----	2 780	1 299	2.45	4.3	2 422	1 474	910	35	2	1	149	222	286	1			
Hornett County -----	7 945	3 449	2.51	4.5	6 683	4 489	2 122	66	4	2	153	214	275	18			
Johnston County -----	9 487	5 156	2.47	4.5	7 829	5 158	2 556	105	9	1	135	208	281	24			
Lee County -----	4 303	1 830	2.47	4.4	3 811	2 034	1 678	91	7	1	166	242	318	10			
Moore County (pt.) -----	4 322	1 942	2.27	4.5	3 707	1 528	1 612	406	66	95	192	281	406	121			
Nash County (pt.) -----	7 476	3 584	2.42	4.5	6 421	3 399	2 795	204	20	3	156	241	344	19			
Vance County (pt.) -----	1 719	870	2.50	4.6	1 395	890	482	19	2	2	130	210	291	2			
Wake County (pt.) -----	66	51	2.53	4.9	46	22	24	—	—	—	202	258	336	—			
Wilson County (pt.) -----	4 148	1 953	2.33	4.6	3 519	1 691	1 764	58	3	3	168	256	338	2			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	216	52	1.80	4.0	212	5	87	113	6	1	430	511	557	1			
Ourhom city (pt.) -----	14 066	2 391	1.92	4.0	13 734	872	9 854	2 769	191	48	341	397	487	20			
Henderson city (pt.) -----	487	228	2.15	4.4	445	224	206	12	2	1	139	249	334	1			
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	2 011	881	2.31	4.2	1 852	1 027	797	26	1	1	163	236	293	1			
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	3 538	1 088	2.16	4.3	3 386	1 339	1 874	155	17	1	206	308	388	7			
Sanford city -----	2 379	1 019	2.42	4.3	2 223	1 160	1 037	24	2	—	163	244	323	2			
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	1 395	515	2.32	4.2	1 298	696	519	8	16	59	168	241	312	76			
Wilson city (pt.) -----	2 268	612	2.02	4.3	2 161	633	1 481	43	2	2	235	298	366	2			
District 3 -----	62 976	29 858	2.53	4.6	52 908	25 324	24 573	2 689	240	82	175	258	351	171			
COUNTY																	
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	1 601	874	2.54	4.8	1 176	831	321	22	2	—	137	189	273	2			
Camden County -----	416	299	2.82	5.3	277	175	89	13	—	—	127	209	292	—			
Carteret County -----	5 477	2 101	2.30	4.5	4 798	1 853	2 558	350	24	13	207	280	365	14			
Craven County (pt.) -----	7 111	4 051	2.82	4.8	6 111	1 503	4 021	494	72	21	252	339	415	45			
Currituck County -----	991	515	2.69	5.0	764	251	459	50	2	—	219	304	392	2			
Dare County -----	2 701	1 573	2.36	4.5	2 327	1 355	1 280	627	39	26	311	416	517	4			
Duplin County (pt.) -----	2 268	1 386	2.65	4.7	1 641	1 385	248	8	—	—	107	157	218	5			
Hyde County -----	481	308	2.54	4.8	316	275	34	5	1	1	106	158	199	2			
Jones County (pt.) -----	416	273	2.61	4.8	266	219	44	1	1	1	100—	154	226	8			
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	3 413	1 641	2.34	4.6	2 888	1 720	1 138	28	2	—	156	216	300				

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent									
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)		
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.															
Sampson County .....	4 747	2 759	2.64	4.8	3 436	2 861	565	7	1	2	111	172	230	13	
Tyrrell County .....	347	196	2.56	4.8	235	210	25	—	—	—	108	155	202	—	
Wayne County (pt.) .....	13 733	6 732	2.61	4.6	11 366	7 035	4 026	276	25	4	147	213	302	33	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	796	457	2.41	4.8	724	315	382	21	6	—	180	267	350	3	
Goldsboro city .....	8 033	3 690	2.62	4.5	6 694	3 622	2 901	157	12	2	153	235	333	15	
Greenville city (pt.) .....	5 059	825	1.97	3.9	4 916	973	3 593	324	16	10	263	320	381	6	
Havelock city (pt.) .....	3 972	2 634	3.16	4.8	3 365	358	2 803	192	12	—	313	364	423	2	
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	3 611	1 715	2.70	4.4	3 415	1 231	1 981	176	27	—	226	295	382	7	
Kinston city (pt.) .....	1 410	539	2.03	4.5	1 327	535	771	19	2	—	195	276	334	2	
New Bern city (pt.) .....	545	144	2.04	4.2	529	68	407	16	19	19	306	341	386	34	
District 4 .....	84 142	22 461	2.14	4.2	79 311	11 623	52 112	13 206	1 379	991	308	389	475	1 008	
COUNTY															
Chatham County .....	3 504	1 940	2.36	4.6	2 712	1 150	1 235	242	75	10	203	278	391	130	
Orange County (pt.) .....	15 964	3 675	2.06	4.1	15 011	1 637	10 212	2 578	302	282	316	390	482	220	
Wake County (pt.) .....	64 674	16 846	2.15	4.1	61 588	8 836	40 665	10 386	1 002	699	312	392	476	658	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Corboro town .....	4 267	523	1.94	3.9	4 184	167	3 371	612	30	4	331	384	461	14	
Cory town .....	5 516	1 421	2.19	4.4	5 386	106	3 475	1 575	169	61	393	448	531	6	
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	7 983	1 411	2.00	4.0	7 784	675	5 116	1 494	239	260	343	410	503	201	
Durham city (pt.) .....	1	1	4.00	10.0	1	—	—	—	1	—	813	875	938	—	
Garner town .....	1 979	733	2.33	4.5	1 908	118	1 506	274	8	2	330	394	467	2	
Raleigh city .....	45 587	8 915	2.05	4.0	44 447	5 696	30 241	7 276	675	559	320	394	474	635	
District 5 .....	64 572	26 853	2.24	4.3	55 672	25 240	27 509	2 334	224	365	187	264	347	593	
COUNTY															
Alleghany County .....	780	418	2.37	4.6	541	445	91	2	—	3	107	175	232	1	
Ashe County .....	1 534	855	2.38	4.9	986	812	169	3	—	2	132	181	232	6	
Burke County (pt.) .....	4 724	1 901	2.30	4.4	4 165	2 276	1 832	25	14	18	174	239	305	38	
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	2 539	1 192	2.44	4.4	2 172	1 384	778	4	5	1	159	225	281	3	
Coswell County .....	1 602	1 026	2.51	4.8	1 012	845	162	4	—	1	100—	162	225	4	
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	25 432	7 621	2.03	4.1	24 320	5 922	16 240	1 666	175	317	252	323	400	453	
Gronville County (pt.) .....	614	502	2.92	5.0	306	267	36	3	—	—	100—	118	195	—	
Guilford County (pt.) .....	256	199	2.81	5.0	157	69	61	21	6	—	164	274	405	21	
Person County .....	3 139	1 786	2.57	4.6	2 386	1 661	709	15	1	—	120	203	268	14	
Rockingham County .....	8 582	4 703	2.43	4.4	7 080	4 756	2 281	36	2	5	144	209	273	23	
Stokes County .....	2 687	1 528	2.46	4.7	1 834	1 004	794	31	2	3	164	238	298	4	
Surry County .....	5 672	2 819	2.34	4.4	4 565	3 347	1 193	19	1	5	149	206	256	18	
Wataougo County .....	4 907	1 491	2.11	4.0	4 256	1 216	2 543	474	14	9	237	312	400	5	
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	2 104	812	2.23	4.3	1 892	1 236	620	31	4	1	148	217	280	3	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Boone town .....	2 672	308	2.01	3.5	2 564	624	1 585	343	7	5	252	325	423	1	
Eden city .....	2 085	1 026	2.27	4.2	1 860	1 121	731	6	1	1	168	229	283	4	
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	2 715	431	2.05	3.9	2 646	695	1 893	49	7	2	243	302	360	42	
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	1 797	795	2.37	4.4	1 601	997	595	4	4	1	157	226	284	2	
Morganton city .....	2 420	900	2.13	4.4	2 246	1 092	1 109	13	14	18	180	254	322	34	
Reidsville city .....	2 115	1 100	2.31	4.3	1 944	1 330	609	4	1	—	135	198	270	11	
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	19 900	5 674	1.98	4.1	19 214	4 448	12 857	1 454	149	306	256	333	412	409	
District 6 .....	57 030	22 253	2.23	4.3	50 911	15 987	30 017	4 038	353	516	226	307	398	690	
COUNTY															
Alomance County (pt.) .....	9 660	3 995	2.23	4.3	8 717	3 099	5 165	434	18	1	208	291	370	25	
Davidson County (pt.) .....	8 394	4 038	2.46	4.5	7 250	3 427	3 708	107	4	4	202	255	307	11	
Davie County (pt.) .....	1 277	680	2.40	4.6	1 042	557	479	6	—	—	180	242	299	5	
Guilford County (pt.) .....	25 894	8 634	2.08	4.2	24 017	3 876	15 941	3 367	323	510	292	377	466	622	
Randolph County .....	9 459	3 911	2.38	4.3	7 950	4 055	3 796	92	7	—	184	248	307	21	
Rowan County (pt.) .....	2 346	995	2.44	4.5	1 935	973	928	32	1	1	206	250	295	6	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Asheboro city .....	2 957	877	2.15	4.0	2 793	1 340	1 434	17	2	—	182	255	315	4	
Burlington city (pt.) .....	5 154	1 914	2.16	4.2	4 900	1 465	3 181	244	9	1	227	309	381	16	
Graham city (pt.) .....	1 677	561	2.18	4.1	1 570	650	906	12	2	—	162	271	333	2	
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	14 333	2 900	1.88	4.0	13 893	1 144	9 773	2 422	220	334	334	405	486	437	
High Point city (pt.) .....	6 762	2 880	2.29	4.3	6 394	1 745	4 134	315	37	163	239	320	393	175	
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lexington city (pt.) .....	1 212	672	2.38	4.4	1 138	555	564	17	—	2	196	252	297	3	
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	168	59	1.80	4.7	150	41	102	7	—	—	244	289	343	3	
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	1 391	525	2.32	4.3	1 317	542	770	5	—	—	207	266	319	1	
District 7 .....	64 288	29 802	2.64	4.5	54 204	18 402	32 013	3 309	318	162	211	308	391	210	
COUNTY															
Bladen County (pt.) .....	945	511	2.47	4.7	675	595	75	5	—	—	100—	149	194	2	
Brunswick County .....	3 711	1 572	2.45	4.5	2 975	1 323	1 491	148	8	5	206	263	338	9	
Columbus County (pt.) .....	3 043	1 834	2.55	4.7	2 086	1 788	290	6	2	—	117	167	214	10	
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	24 112	10 508	2.75	4.6	20 795	5 712	14 012	976	83	12	240	323	391	36	
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	12 899	4 182	2.15	4.3	12 213	1 794	8 688	1 430	168	133	288	356	446	111	
Onslow County (pt.) .....	10 681	6 532	3.03	4.6	8 499	1 690	6 090	669	45	5	267	345	412	11	
Pender County (pt.) .....	465	216	2.22	4.5	377	108	231	29	8	1	235	313	397	—	
Robeson County (pt.) .....	8 432	4 447	2.72	4.6	6 584	5 392	1 136	46	4	6	107	167	228	31	



Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent									
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)		
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Camp Lejeune Central CDP .....	3 937	3 754	3.59	5.0	2 170	23	1 954	184	9	—	317	361	420	3	
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	8 015	2 953	2.26	4.4	7 686	1 492	5 644	486	57	7	271	340	409	16	
Fort Bragg CDP .....	4 703	2 510	3.75	5.3	2 889	18	2 631	224	15	1	356	390	434	—	
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	1 994	728	2.55	4.3	1 956	278	1 496	161	21	—	322	379	432	2	
Lumberton city .....	3 091	1 536	2.50	4.4	2 803	2 060	698	38	4	3	112	184	259	15	
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	7 550	1 654	1.97	4.1	7 300	1 094	5 704	457	40	5	283	341	413	9	
District 8 .....	54 266	28 334	2.62	4.6	46 479	23 233	21 464	1 628	82	72	170	250	340	194	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Anson County .....	2 092	1 304	2.69	4.7	1 565	1 186	376	3	—	—	115	186	248	5	
Cobarrus County .....	9 881	4 845	2.43	4.4	8 687	3 688	4 693	288	15	3	186	270	349	16	
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	8 517	4 465	2.85	4.7	8 187	1 869	5 498	797	21	2	259	358	439	6	
Hoke County .....	1 830	786	2.80	4.6	1 508	1 064	437	7	—	—	155	217	262	6	
Iredell County (pt.) .....	1 031	446	2.45	4.5	910	393	482	32	1	2	195	267	340	1	
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	138	83	2.39	5.1	116	27	70	15	3	1	258	338	436	2	
Montgomery County .....	1 901	1 056	2.73	4.6	1 442	1 111	318	11	—	2	122	196	246	10	
Moore County (pt.) .....	1 008	606	2.55	4.9	652	536	114	2	—	—	134	181	233	4	
Richmond County .....	4 656	2 409	2.49	4.5	3 850	2 840	996	11	2	1	122	191	254	11	
Robeson County (pt.) .....	2 362	1 303	2.78	4.6	1 850	1 607	241	1	1	—	104	160	217	15	
Rowan County (pt.) .....	5 543	2 805	2.47	4.4	4 885	2 584	2 249	48	3	1	167	242	303	17	
Scotland County .....	3 617	1 634	2.58	4.4	3 135	2 088	920	52	25	50	127	202	283	74	
Stanly County .....	4 620	2 765	2.52	4.6	3 788	2 329	1 405	52	2	—	167	227	288	14	
Union County .....	7 070	3 827	2.76	4.6	5 904	1 911	3 665	309	9	10	222	308	377	13	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Albemarle city .....	2 030	1 126	2.33	4.4	1 860	1 056	777	27	—	—	169	235	298	7	
Concord city .....	4 220	1 755	2.32	4.2	3 920	1 398	2 390	124	7	1	207	291	368	8	
Kannapolis city .....	4 384	2 374	2.49	4.3	4 008	2 162	1 809	33	2	2	150	239	299	6	
Laurinburg city .....	2 047	759	2.43	4.2	1 887	1 194	595	28	22	48	122	205	294	70	
Monroe city .....	3 083	1 302	2.73	4.4	2 906	808	1 996	97	4	1	232	321	382	7	
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	2 136	844	2.32	4.3	2 008	1 069	912	26	1	—	160	240	308	8	
District 9 .....	66 884	20 862	2.23	4.3	63 100	12 534	36 031	12 547	1 103	885	279	393	491	921	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	3 709	1 708	2.52	4.5	3 097	1 925	1 121	48	—	3	157	225	287	6	
Gaston County (pt.) .....	18 009	9 144	2.56	4.3	16 413	7 803	8 116	364	78	52	180	257	341	123	
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	45 166	10 010	2.07	4.2	43 590	2 806	26 794	12 135	1 025	830	365	441	531	792	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	37 038	7 349	2.03	4.2	36 118	1 778	23 234	9 613	765	728	368	439	526	721	
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	6 759	2 796	2.41	4.2	6 387	2 497	3 583	196	66	45	193	290	382	106	
Matthews town .....	931	284	2.15	4.3	888	45	413	360	47	23	414	494	582	51	
Mint Hill town .....	363	317	2.76	5.2	311	53	142	102	12	2	318	433	558	—	
Shelby city (pt.) .....	1	1	6.00	7.0	1	1	—	—	—	—	163	175	188	—	
District 10 .....	44 873	19 597	2.39	4.5	37 064	17 013	18 438	1 318	195	100	195	261	337	137	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Alexander County .....	1 824	893	2.53	4.7	1 341	905	416	18	—	2	175	224	272	3	
Avery County .....	1 049	587	2.31	4.6	685	442	227	15	1	—	153	214	286	—	
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	1 032	506	2.40	4.7	803	209	444	134	14	2	246	343	465	4	
Burke County (pt.) .....	2 618	1 171	2.49	4.4	2 170	1 343	809	18	—	—	165	227	287	3	
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	4 316	1 710	2.44	4.4	3 664	1 913	1 701	47	2	1	196	246	298	8	
Catawba County .....	12 414	4 356	2.32	4.3	11 239	4 190	6 645	327	25	52	213	281	348	76	
Davie County (pt.) .....	653	385	2.50	4.9	450	197	197	23	26	7	194	273	346	2	
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	4 072	1 520	2.17	4.6	3 656	558	2 620	391	69	18	288	359	436	1	
Henderson County (pt.) .....	595	270	2.38	4.6	499	162	278	56	1	2	222	294	370	—	
Iredell County (pt.) .....	5 194	2 365	2.40	4.5	4 312	1 639	2 442	180	39	12	210	283	349	9	
Lincoln County .....	3 955	1 698	2.55	4.5	3 261	1 715	1 454	71	17	4	176	244	300	16	
McDowell County (pt.) .....	518	287	2.63	4.7	361	281	79	1	—	—	135	188	244	2	
Mitchell County .....	1 014	622	2.31	4.8	678	514	154	10	—	—	119	196	248	2	
Polk County (pt.) .....	88	58	2.57	4.7	45	39	6	—	—	—	116	167	217	—	
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	612	399	2.53	4.9	320	231	84	5	—	—	134	203	260	1	
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	2 646	1 470	2.49	4.8	1 843	1 355	475	13	—	—	155	211	255	8	
Yadkin County .....	2 273	1 300	2.42	4.7	1 737	1 320	407	9	1	—	135	199	248	2	
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Hickory city .....	5 683	1 333	2.15	4.1	5 491	1 704	3 530	196	10	51	227	301	372	69	
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	390	122	2.07	4.3	347	146	191	9	—	1	197	287	349	1	
Statesville city (pt.) .....	2 018	686	2.20	4.3	1 927	576	1 293	49	8	1	229	302	360	1	
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	936	214	1.92	4.2	906	10	721	141	27	7	368	419	479	—	
District 11 .....	56 830	26 911	2.28	4.4	46 838	24 825	19 669	1 769	327	248	167	242	325	706	
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	19 981	7 279	2.15	4.3	17 696	7 024	9 492	954	142	84	202	279	362	134	
Cherokee County .....	1 512	827	2.41	4.6	1 083	867	210	5	—	1	125	181	237	4	
Clay County .....	456	289	2.26	4.6	300	238	59	3	—	—	116	172	237	—	
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	5 006	2 624	2.42	4.5	4 400	2 632	1 727	37	2	2	161	228	300	12	
Graham County .....	506	355	2.47	4.8	354	326	28	—	—	—	100	145	191	1	
Haywood County .....	4 394	2 424	2.28	4.4	3 513	2 363	1 089	50	7	4	151	214	279	13	
Henderson County (pt.) .....	6 093	2 826	2.27	4.3	5 063	1 874	2 556	412	104	117	211	288	381	332	
Jackson County .....	2 359	1 158	2.26	4.4	1 831	1 141	654	32	2	2	166	224	287	1	
McDowell County (pt.) .....	2 619	1 301	2.33	4.5	2 119	1 522	584	13	—	—	144	204	261	3	
Macon County .....	1 695	1 050	2.27	4.6	1 219	655	522	38	2	2	169	240	316	3	

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									
					Contract rent									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	With meals included in rent
District 11—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>														
Madison County .....	1 438	885	2.45	4.7	812	703	103	6	—	—	106	161	218	—
Polk County (pt.) .....	1 139	636	2.15	4.6	804	433	235	117	18	1	157	239	386	94
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	5 375	2 923	2.46	4.5	4 572	3 086	1 458	21	6	1	152	217	271	3
Swain County .....	988	576	2.40	4.5	673	578	94	—	—	1	103	160	208	8
Transylvania County .....	2 096	1 088	2.29	4.5	1 673	789	727	80	44	33	175	257	341	97
Yoncy County .....	1 173	670	2.36	4.6	726	594	131	1	—	—	113	179	235	1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Asheville city .....	11 720	3 386	2.01	4.1	10 970	4 298	6 043	558	40	31	187	283	366	48
Shelby city (pt.) .....	2 872	1 419	2.36	4.4	2 650	1 593	1 045	8	2	2	159	229	299	10
District 12 .....	105 431	35 560	2.44	4.2	99 888	40 112	55 006	4 360	225	185	190	280	368	594
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	2 349	1 317	2.60	4.5	1 955	1 113	778	34	8	22	141	230	294	51
Davidson County (pt.) .....	4 504	2 007	2.48	4.3	4 233	2 515	1 696	21	—	1	157	226	282	10
Durham County (pt.) .....	18 151	5 706	2.34	4.1	17 291	6 183	9 591	1 381	88	48	203	288	389	52
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	9 746	3 625	2.46	4.2	9 118	5 804	3 188	118	5	3	133	207	287	51
Gaston County (pt.) .....	2 053	1 112	2.70	4.3	1 844	1 130	710	4	—	—	144	217	302	8
Guilford County (pt.) .....	27 102	9 273	2.37	4.2	26 029	8 834	15 823	1 220	72	80	212	305	386	263
Iredell County (pt.) .....	2 635	1 313	2.64	4.4	2 340	1 347	972	20	1	—	151	228	299	13
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	35 352	9 830	2.49	4.1	33 981	11 892	20 493	1 518	51	27	210	297	381	139
Orange County (pt.) .....	192	133	2.49	5.0	93	48	39	6	—	—	173	246	338	1
Rowan County (pt.) .....	3 347	1 244	2.38	4.4	3 004	1 246	1 716	38	—	4	185	271	334	6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Burlington city (pt.) .....	1 195	566	2.60	4.3	1 103	655	401	18	7	22	127	222	294	48
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	34 542	9 567	2.49	4.1	33 235	11 666	20 049	1 456	40	24	209	297	381	137
Durham city (pt.) .....	17 203	4 926	2.32	4.1	16 590	5 934	9 287	1 261	68	40	202	288	387	51
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	2 005	1 091	2.71	4.3	1 802	1 121	677	4	—	—	141	215	298	8
Graham city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	20 371	6 355	2.34	4.1	19 636	5 413	12 984	1 105	60	74	237	323	398	242
High Point city (pt.) .....	5 778	2 476	2.49	4.3	5 559	3 179	2 300	73	5	2	155	230	314	17
Lexington city (pt.) .....	2 171	1 019	2.45	4.3	2 073	1 194	871	7	—	1	159	230	284	6
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	1 689	506	2.28	4.3	1 565	545	992	25	—	3	207	285	346	2
Statesville city (pt.) .....	1 256	686	2.60	4.3	1 177	790	386	1	—	—	119	199	276	9
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	1 900	780	2.48	4.3	1 778	1 136	633	9	—	—	149	213	277	4
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	8 028	3 076	2.51	4.2	7 541	5 372	2 114	49	4	2	122	187	266	48



Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>2 517 026</b>	<b>1 977 594</b>	<b>492 214</b>	<b>25 528</b>	<b>13 706</b>	<b>7 984</b>	<b>21 533</b>	<b>1 966 277</b>	<b>490 344</b>	<b>25 247</b>	<b>13 331</b>	<b>294</b>
District 1 .....	202 736	94 314	106 569	1 119	314	420	1 150	93 898	106 250	1 099	304	35
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Beaufort County (pt.) .....	7 587	4 904	2 660	6	8	9	32	4 886	2 653	6	8	2
Bertie County .....	7 412	3 265	4 131	12	4	—	16	3 260	4 122	10	4	—
Bladen County (pt.) .....	6 035	3 111	2 787	121	7	9	32	3 097	2 779	121	5	1
Chowan County .....	5 113	3 398	1 699	6	7	3	26	3 386	1 688	6	7	—
Columbus County (pt.) .....	5 518	2 558	2 759	189	6	6	27	2 554	2 743	188	6	—
Craven County (pt.) .....	9 696	5 448	4 203	20	13	12	46	5 422	4 193	19	13	3
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	12 347	4 226	7 930	115	62	114	235	4 154	7 784	111	60	3
Duplin County (pt.) .....	5 125	2 761	2 314	14	6	30	55	2 740	2 311	13	6	—
Edgecombe County (pt.) .....	10 872	2 681	8 164	15	4	8	33	2 672	8 143	15	4	5
Gates County .....	3 352	2 006	1 341	3	2	—	5	2 002	1 340	3	2	—
Greene County .....	5 395	3 444	1 929	3	1	18	38	3 429	1 925	3	—	—
Halifax County (pt.) .....	11 643	4 059	7 433	136	7	8	35	4 047	7 412	136	7	6
Hertford County .....	8 150	3 691	4 347	86	20	6	24	3 683	4 339	80	20	4
Jones County (pt.) .....	1 600	863	729	3	3	2	6	860	728	3	3	—
Lenoir County (pt.) .....	10 070	3 410	6 625	11	8	16	54	3 394	6 604	11	7	—
Martin County (pt.) .....	6 498	3 546	2 925	6	13	8	21	3 541	2 918	6	12	—
Nash County (pt.) .....	5 707	2 574	3 104	20	5	4	20	2 566	3 096	20	5	—
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	8 854	2 752	6 050	21	16	15	36	2 741	6 035	21	16	5
Northampton County .....	7 591	3 423	4 151	9	2	6	37	3 414	4 129	9	2	—
Pasquotank County (pt.) .....	5 580	2 815	2 725	8	26	6	41	2 788	2 718	8	25	—
Pender County (pt.) .....	2 477	1 167	1 295	2	2	11	18	1 163	1 292	2	2	—
Perquimans County .....	3 988	2 792	1 184	8	3	1	9	2 787	1 181	8	3	—
Pitt County (pt.) .....	22 269	12 296	9 810	37	64	62	145	12 241	9 783	35	63	2
Vance County (pt.) .....	7 401	3 315	4 053	13	3	17	57	3 286	4 043	12	2	1
Warren County .....	6 305	2 749	3 302	244	1	9	17	2 747	3 296	244	1	—
Washington County .....	5 052	3 018	2 014	4	8	—	19	3 012	2 009	3	8	1
Wayne County (pt.) .....	55	47	8	—	—	—	—	47	8	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.) .....	11 044	3 995	6 997	7	13	32	66	3 979	6 978	6	13	2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	3 389	1 472	1 892	6	14	5	23	1 459	1 888	6	13	—
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	9 902	2 592	7 092	63	56	99	200	2 533	7 051	61	54	3
Greenville city (pt.) .....	7 305	2 666	4 564	17	37	21	50	2 642	4 558	16	37	2
Havelock city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) .....	4 377	1 683	2 677	8	2	7	21	1 674	2 673	7	1	1
Kinston city (pt.) .....	5 583	662	4 913	7	—	1	20	661	4 895	7	—	—
New Bern city (pt.) .....	5 805	3 198	2 582	15	7	3	30	3 178	2 574	15	7	1
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) .....	670	336	333	—	8	—	—	336	333	—	—	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.) .....	9 772	2 996	6 744	15	1	9	32	2 987	6 726	15	8	4
Torboro town (pt.) .....	562	298	462	1	—	1	2	296	462	1	—	1
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	8 007	2 268	5 691	20	13	15	35	2 258	5 676	20	13	5
Wilson city (pt.) .....	7 686	2 010	5 641	5	9	21	46	2 000	5 626	4	9	1
District 2 .....	212 833	168 595	41 254	1 040	1 204	740	1 796	167 684	41 127	1 026	1 173	27
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Durham County (pt.) .....	35 561	29 000	5 551	74	842	94	404	28 720	5 525	70	832	10
Edgecombe County (pt.) .....	9 447	7 254	2 159	10	9	15	30	7 240	2 156	10	9	2
Franklin County .....	13 503	9 168	4 262	29	15	29	70	9 139	4 253	29	12	—
Granville County (pt.) .....	10 622	7 050	3 501	25	19	27	55	7 030	3 493	25	19	—
Halifax County (pt.) .....	8 692	6 760	1 473	419	29	11	35	6 739	1 469	417	28	4
Hornett County .....	25 150	19 764	4 979	204	58	145	352	19 587	4 955	199	54	3
Johnston County .....	31 566	26 280	4 972	62	44	208	330	26 170	4 960	62	42	2
Lee County .....	15 689	12 286	3 208	46	49	100	202	12 209	3 189	45	43	1
Moore County (pt.) .....	18 162	15 075	2 950	92	30	15	88	15 011	2 943	92	28	—
Nash County (pt.) .....	23 334	18 155	5 013	55	64	47	131	18 079	5 005	54	63	2
Vance County (pt.) .....	6 765	5 098	1 633	11	13	10	25	5 084	1 631	11	13	1
Wake County (pt.) .....	293	259	34	—	—	—	—	259	34	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.) .....	14 049	12 446	1 519	13	32	39	74	12 417	1 514	12	30	2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	498	450	36	—	11	1	10	442	35	—	11	—
Durham city (pt.) .....	26 053	20 485	4 717	53	724	74	310	20 270	4 695	50	718	10
Henderson city (pt.) .....	1 640	1 440	189	3	8	—	5	1 436	188	3	8	—
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) .....	5 651	4 993	613	14	26	5	25	4 977	610	14	25	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.) .....	9 099	7 325	1 675	31	53	15	54	7 289	1 671	31	53	1
Sanford city .....	5 735	3 917	1 749	23	20	26	68	3 885	1 740	23	18	1
Torboro town (pt.) .....	3 679	2 952	711	5	8	3	10	2 944	711	5	8	1
Wilson city (pt.) .....	6 775	6 201	538	7	19	10	32	6 182	537	6	17	1
District 3 .....	205 941	163 619	39 647	822	823	1 030	2 327	162 542	39 476	799	779	18
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Beaufort County (pt.) .....	8 570	6 745	1 803	11	7	4	20	6 731	1 801	11	7	—
Camden County .....	2 180	1 700	471	3	6	—	7	1 695	471	2	5	—
Carteret County .....	21 238	19 594	1 440	94	56	54	147	19 510	1 433	94	51	3
Craven County (pt.) .....	19 846	16 512	2 962	74	109	189	423	16 319	2 929	68	102	5
Currituck County .....	5 038	4 540	458	24	14	2	26	4 516	458	24	14	—
Dare County .....	9 349	9 006	287	17	20	19	68	8 960	285	17	19	—
Duplin County (pt.) .....	9 800	7 446	2 224	15	7	108	157	7 402	2 219	15	6	1
Hyde County .....	2 094	1 473	618	—	—	3	5	1 471	618	—	—	—
Jones County (pt.) .....	1 892	1 353	532	—	2	5	8	1 350	532	—	2	—
Lenoir County (pt.) .....	11 868	10 396	1 382	22	33	35	84	10 356	1 375	22	30	1
Martin County (pt.) .....	2 819	2 065	749	2	—	3	4	2 064	749	2	—	—
Onslow County (pt.) .....	20 854	16 162	4 058	99	241	294	636	15 885	4 009	94	225	5
Pamlico County .....	4 523	3 445	1 060	14	2	2	12	3 438	1 057	14	2	—
Posquotank County (pt.) .....	5 804	4 775	985	9	25	10	29	4 757	984	8	25	1
Pender County (pt.) .....	6 013	4 477	1 491	17	8	20	39	4 465	1 484	17	8	—
Pitt County (pt.) .....	18 222	15 904	2 091	40	144	43	126	15 831	2 086	39	139	1

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.												
Sampson County .....	17 526	11 898	5 244	294	15	75	162	11 834	5 228	287	15	—
Tyrrell County .....	1 471	949	517	3	—	—	3	948	517	3	—	—
Wayne County (pt.) .....	36 834	25 179	11 275	84	134	162	371	25 010	11 241	82	129	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	1 951	1 465	477	2	6	1	7	1 459	477	2	6	—
Goldsboro city .....	13 423	6 840	6 425	28	81	49	140	6 772	6 405	27	79	—
Greenville city (pt.) .....	9 712	8 859	702	19	114	18	67	8 818	698	18	111	—
Havelock city (pt.) .....	5 661	4 453	941	37	82	148	319	4 315	915	32	77	3
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	7 698	5 408	1 998	31	131	130	272	5 296	1 979	28	120	3
Kinston city (pt.) .....	4 404	3 938	426	8	25	7	16	3 930	424	8	25	1
New Bern city (pt.) .....	1 459	1 148	299	3	6	3	5	1 147	298	3	6	—
District 4 .....	215 806	172 356	38 847	575	3 296	732	2 194	171 056	38 688	557	3 265	46
COUNTY												
Chatham County .....	15 293	12 094	3 061	45	22	71	156	12 020	3 050	43	22	2
Orange County (pt.) .....	35 063	29 096	4 992	100	748	127	416	28 824	4 977	95	746	5
Wake County (pt.) .....	165 450	131 166	30 794	430	2 526	534	1 622	130 212	30 661	419	2 497	39
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Carboro town .....	5 637	4 524	877	18	186	32	86	4 478	871	16	186	—
Cary town .....	16 908	15 349	943	48	497	71	199	15 225	939	47	493	5
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	13 282	11 180	1 518	37	492	55	186	11 048	1 516	37	490	5
Durham city (pt.) .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Garner town .....	5 764	4 764	946	21	26	7	35	4 743	941	21	24	—
Raleigh city .....	85 822	63 136	20 531	215	1 655	285	949	62 565	20 434	208	1 639	27
District 5 .....	217 545	186 737	29 264	416	645	483	1 272	186 037	29 174	403	637	22
COUNTY												
Alleghany County .....	3 894	3 818	61	3	1	11	17	3 812	61	3	1	—
Ashe County .....	8 848	8 778	47	7	6	10	32	8 756	47	7	6	—
Burke County (pt.) .....	17 152	15 497	1 506	20	113	16	56	15 459	1 503	20	113	1
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	8 263	7 044	1 185	13	12	9	36	7 021	1 183	13	10	—
Caswell County .....	7 468	4 651	2 789	9	6	13	40	4 633	2 778	9	6	2
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	64 587	53 257	10 701	142	362	125	446	52 982	10 658	137	358	6
Granville County (pt.) .....	2 512	1 449	1 045	4	1	13	19	1 442	1 045	3	1	2
Guilford County (pt.) .....	1 383	1 098	270	4	—	11	18	1 092	269	4	—	—
Person County .....	11 423	8 260	3 054	80	4	25	60	8 232	3 048	79	4	—
Rockingham County .....	33 446	27 244	6 018	55	48	81	180	27 162	6 002	52	47	3
Stokes County .....	14 123	13 348	720	20	14	21	60	13 313	718	19	13	—
Surry County .....	24 252	23 100	1 001	30	18	103	183	23 020	996	29	18	6
Watauga County .....	13 693	13 425	183	24	47	14	74	13 365	183	23	47	1
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	6 501	5 768	684	5	13	31	51	5 748	683	5	13	1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Boone town .....	4 053	3 880	127	9	30	7	27	3 859	127	9	30	1
Eden city .....	6 399	5 352	1 018	11	10	8	22	5 339	1 016	11	10	1
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	4 755	4 441	267	8	17	22	44	4 421	265	8	17	—
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	4 486	3 651	815	9	8	3	15	3 643	813	9	8	—
Margantown city .....	6 048	5 180	806	5	52	5	25	5 161	805	5	52	—
Reidsville city .....	5 054	3 264	1 770	7	9	4	18	3 255	1 765	7	9	—
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	42 279	32 875	8 923	95	306	80	324	32 669	8 887	92	303	4
District 6 .....	216 882	200 243	14 648	710	952	329	1 169	199 495	14 585	690	924	19
COUNTY												
Alamance County (pt.) .....	33 481	29 505	3 730	71	116	59	190	29 385	3 721	68	113	4
Davidson County (pt.) .....	39 465	38 093	1 127	117	92	36	136	38 006	1 121	114	86	2
Davie County (pt.) .....	6 052	5 370	655	13	5	9	21	5 358	655	13	5	—
Guilford County (pt.) .....	83 713	76 388	6 304	297	608	116	545	76 010	6 266	291	593	8
Randolph County .....	41 096	38 433	2 301	168	105	89	214	38 319	2 293	163	102	5
Rowan County (pt.) .....	13 075	12 454	531	44	26	20	63	12 417	529	41	25	—
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Asheboro city .....	6 977	6 095	790	20	35	37	49	6 082	790	20	34	2
Burlington city (pt.) .....	14 044	12 479	1 447	22	82	14	76	12 422	1 443	21	81	1
Graham city (pt.) .....	4 287	3 652	604	10	10	11	34	3 632	602	9	10	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	36 331	32 770	3 028	94	384	55	291	32 564	2 998	94	378	6
High Point city (pt.) .....	17 170	15 430	1 489	85	140	26	128	15 347	1 483	80	131	1
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 242	2 992	198	10	40	2	17	2 981	196	10	38	—
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	985	933	39	3	9	1	5	930	38	3	9	—
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	2 746	2 571	157	10	5	3	9	2 565	157	10	5	—
District 7 .....	184 729	139 595	29 949	12 404	1 134	1 647	3 660	137 964	29 689	12 317	1 064	35
COUNTY												
Bladen County (pt.) .....	4 725	3 647	1 063	13	2	—	7	3 640	1 063	13	2	—
Brunswick County .....	20 069	16 915	3 005	87	31	31	112	16 846	2 997	85	29	—
Columbus County (pt.) .....	12 941	10 389	2 295	237	7	13	47	10 364	2 288	235	7	—
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	57 261	42 631	11 893	1 076	645	1 016	2 116	41 721	11 750	1 048	610	16
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	39 285	36 186	2 695	151	187	66	279	35 987	2 678	149	185	7
Onslow County (pt.) .....	19 804	15 897	3 120	125	200	462	930	15 523	3 053	120	171	7
Pender County (pt.) .....	2 622	2 357	251	6	6	2	17	2 344	250	6	5	—
Rabeson County (pt.) .....	28 022	11 573	5 627	10 709	56	57	152	11 539	5 610	10 661	55	5



Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Comp Lejeune Central CDP .....	4 088	2 766	1 014	33	53	222	363	2 659	988	32	43	3
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	19 737	15 679	3 256	274	275	253	612	15 372	3 217	269	265	2
Fort Bragg CDP .....	4 732	2 685	1 573	35	92	347	555	2 510	1 547	30	84	6
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	3 218	2 344	741	15	53	65	181	2 256	720	15	43	3
Lumberton city .....	7 093	4 382	1 969	698	32	12	30	4 368	1 966	696	31	2
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	15 550	13 985	1 364	49	109	43	134	13 895	1 357	49	109	6
District 8 .....	200 750	153 925	40 815	4 061	938	1 011	2 302	152 925	40 580	4 025	902	16
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Anson County .....	8 531	5 031	3 472	20	6	2	24	5 016	3 464	20	6	1
Cabarrus County .....	37 515	33 133	4 139	117	92	34	141	33 040	4 127	115	91	1
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	21 892	12 582	7 919	197	537	657	1 268	12 127	7 801	179	508	9
Hoke County .....	7 405	3 584	2 884	890	19	28	69	3 555	2 875	886	19	1
Iredell County (pt.) .....	4 156	3 761	358	16	13	8	22	3 749	357	16	12	—
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	1 032	986	40	2	4	—	3	983	40	2	4	—
Montgomery County .....	8 290	6 462	1 716	14	27	71	128	6 412	1 711	14	25	—
Moore County (pt.) .....	5 665	4 813	791	10	4	47	58	4 807	787	9	4	—
Richmond County .....	16 793	12 194	4 366	164	41	28	79	12 165	4 344	164	41	—
Robeson County (pt.) .....	8 132	3 495	2 884	1 722	11	20	40	3 480	2 884	1 715	11	2
Rowan County (pt.) .....	20 448	17 917	2 403	38	58	32	86	17 868	2 398	38	58	—
Scotland County .....	11 837	7 130	3 947	730	19	11	90	7 085	3 917	726	19	—
Stanly County .....	19 747	17 658	1 980	42	46	21	102	17 584	1 974	42	45	—
Union County .....	29 307	25 179	3 916	99	61	52	192	25 054	3 901	99	59	2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Albemarle city .....	6 054	5 083	930	8	30	3	27	5 063	927	8	29	—
Concord city .....	10 807	8 931	1 807	24	37	8	47	8 897	1 803	23	37	—
Kannapolis city .....	12 018	10 167	1 790	18	17	26	46	10 148	1 788	18	17	1
Laurinburg city .....	4 281	2 345	1 770	148	11	7	20	2 340	1 764	146	11	—
Monroe city .....	5 935	3 924	1 944	19	26	22	55	3 895	1 940	19	25	1
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	4 645	3 329	1 283	10	20	3	18	3 319	1 278	10	20	—
District 9 .....	215 438	195 110	17 171	648	2 043	466	1 867	193 814	17 099	628	1 995	35
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	15 664	13 510	2 024	33	72	25	68	13 477	2 022	33	64	—
Gaston County (pt.) .....	61 285	55 802	5 054	150	219	60	248	55 633	5 040	142	215	7
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	138 489	125 798	10 093	465	1 752	381	1 551	124 704	10 037	453	1 716	28
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	100 432	90 199	8 143	310	1 459	321	1 235	89 346	8 095	299	1 432	25
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	17 093	14 861	2 088	31	85	28	83	14 815	2 077	29	85	4
Matthews town .....	4 812	4 610	150	12	35	5	36	4 580	149	12	35	—
Mint Hill town .....	3 987	3 881	76	17	11	2	19	3 864	76	17	11	—
Shelby city (pt.) .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
District 10 .....	212 320	200 920	10 088	341	536	435	1 223	200 178	10 055	337	517	10
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Alexander County .....	10 331	9 738	542	22	4	25	55	9 713	537	22	4	—
Avery County .....	5 520	5 475	20	7	6	12	23	5 464	20	7	6	—
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	5 853	5 712	107	19	11	4	27	5 689	107	19	11	—
Burke County (pt.) .....	12 032	11 785	184	17	36	10	47	11 749	183	17	35	1
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	18 909	18 666	177	25	18	23	58	18 635	176	24	16	—
Catawba County .....	45 700	41 800	3 539	80	195	86	285	41 616	3 529	80	189	1
Davie County (pt.) .....	4 733	4 492	224	6	5	6	17	4 483	222	6	5	—
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	22 550	21 301	1 091	27	102	29	140	21 194	1 087	27	101	1
Henderson County (pt.) .....	2 717	2 666	26	8	14	3	26	2 645	26	8	12	—
Iredell County (pt.) .....	23 607	21 596	1 841	42	65	63	151	21 513	1 836	41	64	2
Lincoln County .....	18 764	17 348	1 265	41	46	64	165	17 250	1 262	41	43	3
McDowell County (pt.) .....	3 150	3 092	42	5	10	4	16	3 090	41	5	9	1
Mitchell County .....	5 779	5 747	13	7	7	5	16	5 738	13	7	5	—
Polk County (pt.) .....	524	515	5	1	2	1	1	515	5	1	2	—
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	3 563	3 365	187	6	2	3	16	3 353	186	6	2	—
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	16 520	16 088	376	21	9	26	81	16 034	376	19	9	1
Yadkin County .....	12 068	11 534	449	7	4	74	111	11 497	449	7	4	—
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Hickory city .....	11 800	9 990	1 682	23	79	26	76	9 944	1 678	23	78	1
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	1 443	1 420	17	1	4	1	5	1 416	17	1	4	—
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 152	4 372	726	7	28	19	41	4 350	725	7	28	1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	3 962	3 723	200	3	28	8	35	3 699	197	3	28	—
District 11 .....	221 168	204 097	13 772	2 625	439	235	1 095	203 293	13 741	2 613	421	5
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	64 949	59 383	5 149	161	196	60	327	59 135	5 139	157	191	—
Cherokee County .....	7 966	7 641	121	184	11	9	34	7 618	120	184	10	—
Clay County .....	2 928	2 896	13	17	—	2	11	2 887	13	17	—	—
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	16 373	12 419	3 906	11	29	8	57	12 382	3 897	11	25	1
Graham County .....	2 772	2 646	1	123	2	—	8	2 638	1	123	2	—
Haywood County .....	19 211	18 881	245	61	17	7	66	18 823	245	61	16	—
Henderson County (pt.) .....	25 992	25 001	800	56	57	78	244	24 838	796	56	56	2
Jackson County .....	9 683	8 638	116	894	25	10	38	8 611	116	893	25	—
McDowell County (pt.) .....	10 530	9 991	471	27	35	6	33	9 964	471	27	35	—
Macon County .....	9 834	9 694	92	27	13	8	44	9 660	92	25	13	—

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 11—Con. <b>COUNTY—Con.</b>												
Madison County .....	6 488	6 444	26	8	4	6	26	6 423	26	8	4	1
Polk County (pt.) .....	5 586	5 205	359	9	4	9	35	5 179	359	9	4	—
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	18 635	16 493	2 069	29	26	18	94	16 425	2 063	29	24	—
Swain County .....	4 173	3 154	23	986	8	2	16	3 147	23	982	5	—
Tennessee County .....	9 924	9 546	336	22	10	10	45	9 513	335	21	9	1
Yancey County .....	6 124	6 065	45	10	2	2	17	6 050	45	10	2	—
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Asheville city .....	27 027	22 192	4 624	66	111	34	157	22 080	4 616	65	109	—
Shelby city (pt.) .....	6 078	3 821	2 236	5	12	4	24	3 806	2 232	5	10	1
District 12 .....	210 878	98 083	110 190	767	1 382	456	1 478	97 391	109 880	753	1 350	26
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Alamance County (pt.) .....	9 171	5 375	3 733	36	9	18	48	5 350	3 726	36	9	2
Davidson County (pt.) .....	9 479	6 025	3 375	37	26	16	55	5 995	3 367	37	25	—
Durham County (pt.) .....	36 736	16 690	19 657	85	209	95	258	16 574	19 609	82	208	5
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	20 282	7 487	12 695	40	27	33	84	7 458	12 672	39	27	2
Gaston County (pt.) .....	4 062	1 514	2 526	4	17	1	12	1 510	2 519	4	17	—
Guilford County (pt.) .....	52 610	26 010	25 789	299	412	100	344	25 837	25 719	295	407	8
Iredell County (pt.) .....	7 810	5 046	2 705	13	31	15	38	5 031	2 700	13	28	—
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	60 698	23 172	36 505	232	622	167	598	22 896	36 369	227	600	8
Orange County (pt.) .....	1 041	865	168	6	1	1	6	861	168	5	1	—
Rowan County (pt.) .....	8 989	5 899	3 037	15	28	10	35	5 879	3 031	15	28	1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>												
Burlington city (pt.) .....	2 583	766	1 801	5	6	5	10	762	1 799	5	6	1
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	58 559	21 684	35 869	227	614	165	583	21 417	35 736	223	592	8
Durham city (pt.) .....	29 943	10 772	18 828	77	182	84	223	10 678	18 781	75	181	5
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	3 890	1 350	2 519	4	16	1	12	1 346	2 512	4	16	—
Graham city (pt.) .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	38 574	18 617	19 279	236	355	87	286	18 474	19 223	233	350	8
High Point city (pt.) .....	10 359	4 455	5 804	46	41	13	48	4 433	5 792	45	41	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 743	1 983	1 713	19	19	9	25	1 971	1 709	19	19	—
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	3 532	2 089	1 420	4	14	5	15	2 080	1 419	4	14	—
Statesville city (pt.) .....	2 163	700	1 451	5	4	3	10	699	1 447	5	2	—
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	3 783	2 265	1 490	16	5	7	24	2 252	1 487	16	4	—
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	13 678	1 736	11 890	21	11	20	52	1 722	11 871	20	11	2



**Table 12. Selected Housing and Household Characteristics and Land Area for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Households with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					Land area	
			Owner occupied		Renter occupied		Family households			Nonfamily households			
	Total	Occupied	Total	Mean value (dollars), specified owner	Total	Mean con- tract rent (dollars), specified renter paying cash rent	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone	Square kilo- meters	Square miles
District 1-----	226 602	202 736	804	45 500	315	181	854	591	192	265	234	21 110.0	8 150.6
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas-----	26 659	24 013	548	45 500	111	134	536	398	99	123	114	4 192.8	1 618.9
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	2 242	2 042	3	9 000	6	121	7	4	2	2	2	118.3	45.7
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	1 520	1 401	254	41 800	63	102	261	188	49	56	52	327.0	126.3
Meherrin TDSA, NC (state)-----	22 414	20 120	80	48 300	24	207	71	55	15	33	30	3 664.9	1 415.0
Waccamaw Siquan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	483	450	211	49 800	18	173	197	151	33	32	30	82.7	31.9
District 2-----	231 097	212 833	591	57 100	449	207	790	551	184	250	208	10 708.7	4 134.6
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas-----	15 215	13 658	312	41 800	209	142	421	288	100	100	92	403.3	155.7
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	14 462	12 980	78	49 300	52	212	105	79	21	25	22	310.0	119.7
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	753	678	234	37 800	157	114	316	209	79	75	70	93.3	36.0
District 3-----	252 022	205 941	484	61 100	338	247	602	463	95	220	170	19 510.3	7 532.9
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas-----	31 494	29 148	211	46 300	90	195	227	172	40	74	70	1 225.8	473.3
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	31 494	29 148	211	46 300	90	195	227	172	40	74	70	1 225.8	473.3
District 7-----	225 714	184 729	8 698	47 200	3 706	180	10 016	6 568	2 738	2 388	2 049	9 361.2	3 614.4
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas-----	11 685	10 997	5 890	47 800	1 912	158	6 373	4 191	1 732	1 429	1 253	768.9	296.9
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	11 179	10 538	5 751	47 700	1 892	158	6 232	4 089	1 700	1 411	1 237	688.1	265.7
Waccamaw Siquan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	506	459	139	50 600	20	160	141	102	32	18	16	80.8	31.2
District 8-----	216 877	200 750	2 777	44 100	1 284	193	3 349	2 172	891	712	588	11 495.8	4 438.5
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>													
All areas-----	6 040	5 600	933	39 900	298	165	1 045	635	317	186	148	322.5	124.5
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.)-----	6 040	5 600	933	39 900	298	165	1 045	635	317	186	148	322.5	124.5
District 11-----	266 453	221 168	1 951	53 200	674	169	2 035	1 330	565	590	481	15 724.2	6 071.1
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>													
All areas-----	2 370	2 104	1 445	52 300	341	114	1 432	890	442	354	294	210.1	81.1
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC-----	2 370	2 104	1 445	52 300	341	114	1 432	890	442	354	294	210.1	81.1

**Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>							
All persons .....	6 628 637	553 426	552 529	551 918	552 441	552 337	552 663
Urban .....	3 335 570	231 903	230 745	208 641	382 373	218 617	260 475
Inside urbanized area .....	2 510 999	99 229	105 191	128 844	356 993	113 335	221 128
Outside urbanized area .....	824 571	132 674	125 554	79 797	25 380	105 282	39 347
Rural .....	3 293 067	321 523	321 784	343 277	170 068	333 720	292 188
Farm .....	116 801	16 987	14 631	15 350	5 406	15 054	7 206
<b>ANCESTRY</b>							
All persons .....	6 628 637	553 426	552 529	551 918	552 441	552 337	552 663
Ancestry specified .....	5 535 019	474 367	458 220	469 289	481 749	441 231	452 020
Single ancestry .....	4 306 453	434 747	371 996	367 073	345 415	344 993	327 677
Multiple ancestry .....	1 228 566	39 620	86 224	102 216	136 334	96 238	124 343
Ancestry unclassified or not reported .....	1 093 618	79 059	94 309	82 629	70 692	111 106	100 643
Total ancestries reported .....	6 763 566	513 987	544 444	571 505	618 083	537 469	576 363
Arab .....	10 638	434	731	741	2 872	584	689
Austrian .....	6 868	166	520	472	1 144	324	765
Belgian .....	2 862	74	276	221	557	70	199
Canadian .....	6 695	235	589	569	1 027	461	612
Czech .....	8 582	82	693	830	1 422	618	747
Danish .....	9 848	230	844	1 207	1 487	560	740
Dutch .....	147 469	2 905	6 677	7 952	9 038	14 882	17 899
English .....	986 712	56 826	95 582	103 581	111 237	84 316	93 754
Finnish .....	3 830	60	360	346	739	172	233
French (except Basque) .....	141 968	5 533	10 521	14 957	16 383	10 004	12 245
French Canadian .....	24 786	839	1 890	3 264	2 607	1 666	1 622
German .....	1 111 220	27 723	62 391	72 835	98 615	96 529	135 439
Greek .....	14 927	322	950	894	1 871	1 333	1 533
Hungarian .....	12 749	269	847	1 446	2 143	680	1 051
Irish .....	841 880	33 426	64 206	73 490	71 099	70 013	79 858
Italian .....	112 417	3 389	8 157	11 751	15 160	7 177	9 951
Lithuanian .....	5 602	94	413	582	1 144	203	464
Norwegian .....	20 184	442	1 721	2 196	3 205	1 200	1 570
Polish .....	59 722	1 810	4 717	6 282	9 690	3 599	4 599
Portuguese .....	4 970	127	396	544	701	325	421
Romanian .....	2 007	21	122	99	497	136	155
Russian .....	17 676	276	1 754	1 095	3 975	917	1 676
Scotch-Irish .....	343 345	11 706	27 694	21 704	32 805	23 444	30 882
Scottish .....	177 699	5 820	17 166	12 347	22 229	13 778	16 985
Slovak .....	12 313	330	933	1 411	2 324	895	884
Subsaharan African .....	11 867	1 371	1 120	549	2 044	731	479
Swedish .....	35 861	754	2 950	3 239	5 163	2 356	2 972
Swiss .....	10 716	397	841	873	1 322	736	1 027
Ukrainian .....	4 897	132	432	432	808	247	335
United States or American .....	787 800	62 193	81 765	71 089	42 220	91 070	76 559
Welsh .....	36 229	1 251	2 815	3 272	5 186	3 020	3 390
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) .....	6 536	576	407	719	665	340	360
Yugoslavian .....	2 453	47	212	153	498	196	163
Other ancestries .....	1 780 238	294 127	143 752	150 363	146 206	104 887	76 105
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>							
Persons under 18 years .....	1 608 493	153 477	132 506	139 143	123 115	124 041	124 792
Citizen .....	1 600 041	153 270	131 757	138 729	121 013	123 584	124 093
Native .....	1 598 431	153 186	131 674	138 624	120 720	123 518	124 004
Foreign born, naturalized citizen .....	1 610	84	83	105	293	66	89
Foreign born, not a citizen .....	8 452	207	749	414	2 102	457	699
Persons 18 years and over .....	5 020 144	399 949	420 023	412 775	429 326	428 296	427 871
Citizen .....	4 963 135	398 194	414 587	408 710	417 646	425 358	424 153
Native .....	4 915 129	396 504	411 151	404 610	409 716	423 057	421 205
Foreign born, naturalized citizen .....	48 006	1 690	3 436	4 100	7 930	2 301	2 948
Foreign born, not a citizen .....	57 009	1 755	5 436	4 065	11 680	2 938	3 718
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
Families .....	1 824 465	147 308	154 053	152 726	142 199	154 890	158 479
With own children under 18 years .....	847 595	69 553	71 412	72 785	69 244	68 184	70 325
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 439 627	126 618	119 554	125 921	114 827	111 803	115 649
Married-couple families .....	1 448 156	97 825	123 436	124 488	116 714	125 292	133 966
With own children under 18 years .....	652 007	43 489	55 381	57 804	55 773	53 872	58 168
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 114 568	77 763	93 401	100 226	94 160	89 477	97 459
Female householder, no husband present .....	302 590	41 982	24 419	22 458	20 027	23 184	19 140
With own children under 18 years .....	164 000	23 180	13 194	12 370	11 403	11 437	9 906
Number of own children under 18 years .....	278 127	44 261	21 795	21 795	17 605	18 247	15 013
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
Males 15 years and over .....	2 529 406	192 328	208 860	211 559	215 094	212 470	214 360
Never married .....	715 878	61 532	56 510	56 438	72 729	57 600	52 673
Now married, except separated .....	1 521 828	103 282	128 480	132 262	121 104	130 205	137 861
Separated .....	73 801	9 080	5 680	5 977	4 837	5 951	5 280
Widowed .....	59 159	6 621	5 415	4 881	3 256	5 189	4 613
Divorced .....	158 740	11 813	12 775	12 001	13 168	13 525	13 933
Females 15 years and over .....	2 763 155	234 019	233 512	223 867	232 964	238 342	235 033
Never married .....	597 814	61 760	48 489	43 862	67 619	49 084	44 907
Now married, except separated .....	1 492 288	102 372	126 977	128 255	118 859	129 279	136 860
Separated .....	101 149	13 481	8 339	8 279	6 613	7 615	7 160
Widowed .....	352 251	39 180	32 279	28 066	20 159	33 294	26 784
Divorced .....	219 653	17 226	17 428	15 405	19 714	19 070	19 322
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	322	438	330	323	165	282	254
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 282	1 602	1 262	1 398	915	1 211	1 164
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 907	2 207	1 892	1 991	1 642	1 859	1 799



Table 13. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>						
All persons .....	552 037	552 039	552 490	552 303	552 497	551 957
Urban .....	324 093	248 734	417 975	162 518	172 834	476 662
Inside urbanized area .....	291 706	145 347	397 921	106 865	102 425	442 015
Outside urbanized area .....	32 387	103 387	20 054	55 653	70 409	34 647
Rural .....	227 944	303 305	134 515	389 785	379 663	75 295
Farm .....	8 230	8 253	1 882	9 942	11 547	2 313
<b>ANCESTRY</b>						
All persons .....	552 037	552 039	552 490	552 303	552 497	551 957
Ancestry specified .....	467 244	455 182	470 927	443 125	446 017	475 648
Single ancestry .....	358 533	365 639	330 012	325 533	319 913	414 922
Multiple ancestry .....	108 711	89 543	140 915	117 592	126 104	60 726
Ancestry unclassified or not reported .....	84 793	96 857	81 563	109 178	106 480	76 309
Total ancestries reported .....	575 955	544 706	611 842	560 717	572 121	536 374
Arab .....	915	305	1 951	403	284	729
Austrian .....	882	224	908	470	668	325
Belgian .....	327	86	443	124	406	79
Canadian .....	734	313	892	385	603	275
Czech .....	817	358	1 353	465	783	414
Danish .....	1 498	330	1 189	498	864	401
Dutch .....	8 165	12 287	15 833	23 666	19 909	8 256
English .....	71 915	60 989	87 968	79 993	99 697	40 854
Finnish .....	438	188	511	313	317	153
French (except Basque) .....	16 697	9 113	14 980	11 329	13 680	6 526
French Canadian .....	4 424	1 520	2 172	1 747	2 007	1 028
German .....	83 511	105 086	129 423	148 510	97 161	53 997
Greek .....	1 613	588	3 144	937	1 068	674
Hungarian .....	1 378	779	1 851	734	1 057	514
Irish .....	74 840	62 339	90 843	81 367	100 464	39 935
Italian .....	14 444	6 749	14 911	7 749	7 803	5 176
Lithuanian .....	613	279	880	307	437	186
Norwegian .....	2 304	1 057	2 670	1 158	1 806	855
Polish .....	7 679	3 248	8 307	3 166	3 996	2 629
Portuguese .....	710	496	451	192	379	228
Romanian .....	141	80	374	188	101	93
Russian .....	1 460	496	2 934	907	1 238	948
Scotch-Irish .....	30 631	32 885	48 508	27 926	37 790	17 370
Scotish .....	15 672	14 823	18 977	14 630	17 899	7 373
Slavak .....	1 405	710	1 739	566	695	421
Subsaharan African .....	710	612	797	225	657	2 572
Swedish .....	3 847	2 085	4 371	2 422	4 203	1 499
Swiss .....	777	360	1 325	1 058	1 449	551
Ukrainian .....	677	243	710	309	327	245
United States or American .....	51 249	65 732	53 904	84 369	67 151	40 499
Welsh .....	3 040	1 903	4 436	2 505	3 644	1 767
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) .....	1 449	495	430	181	375	539
Yugoslavian .....	233	136	405	192	72	146
Other ancestries .....	170 760	157 812	92 252	61 726	83 131	299 117
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP</b>						
Persons under 18 years .....	137 298	148 455	131 246	131 260	122 074	141 086
Citizen .....	136 859	148 006	129 954	130 846	121 719	140 211
Native .....	136 676	147 916	129 735	130 698	121 651	140 029
Foreign born, naturalized citizen .....	183	90	219	148	68	182
Foreign born, not a citizen .....	439	449	1 292	414	355	875
Persons 18 years and over .....	414 739	403 584	421 244	421 043	430 423	410 871
Citizen .....	409 360	399 995	413 048	418 388	427 917	405 779
Native .....	403 074	396 067	406 644	415 970	424 269	402 862
Foreign born, naturalized citizen .....	6 286	3 928	6 404	2 418	3 648	2 917
Foreign born, not a citizen .....	5 379	3 589	8 196	2 655	2 506	5 092
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>						
Families .....	139 951	154 664	154 100	163 538	161 093	141 464
With own children under 18 years .....	72 294	75 270	71 584	73 034	66 108	67 802
Number of own children under 18 years .....	125 087	131 544	121 718	120 044	110 029	116 833
Married-couple families .....	113 310	122 745	129 258	138 645	132 862	89 615
With own children under 18 years .....	56 897	58 326	59 452	60 859	52 166	39 820
Number of own children under 18 years .....	99 333	101 783	102 787	101 663	87 508	69 008
Female householder, no husband present .....	21 672	25 449	19 184	18 991	22 258	43 826
With own children under 18 years .....	12 974	13 855	9 806	9 581	11 301	24 993
Number of own children under 18 years .....	22 234	24 951	15 648	14 659	18 327	43 592
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
Males 15 years and over .....	232 268	204 596	211 669	215 552	212 971	197 679
Never married .....	77 237	53 258	56 401	49 754	49 978	71 768
Now married, except separated .....	132 320	127 638	133 100	142 781	137 585	95 210
Separated .....	6 199	6 129	5 190	5 339	5 401	8 738
Widowed .....	3 835	5 105	3 503	4 375	6 242	6 124
Divorced .....	12 677	12 466	13 475	13 303	13 765	15 839
Females 15 years and over .....	203 313	224 383	231 518	229 309	240 263	236 632
Never married .....	39 793	43 302	48 337	37 367	41 186	72 108
Now married, except separated .....	117 963	126 501	133 408	141 557	136 492	93 765
Separated .....	7 934	9 091	6 421	6 153	6 709	13 354
Widowed .....	22 067	29 677	23 231	27 408	36 649	33 457
Divorced .....	15 556	15 812	20 121	16 824	19 227	23 948
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	393	391	239	337	337	394
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 461	1 509	1 049	1 294	1 335	1 320
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 042	2 086	1 774	1 858	1 848	1 979

Table 14. Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
<b>All persons</b>	<b>6 628 637</b>	<b>553 426</b>	<b>552 529</b>	<b>551 918</b>	<b>552 441</b>	<b>552 337</b>	<b>552 663</b>
Native	6 513 560	549 690	542 825	543 234	530 436	546 575	545 209
Born in State of residence	4 668 539	461 622	411 772	372 572	322 282	415 299	408 961
Born in a different State	1 797 802	85 831	127 992	165 492	203 367	129 177	133 450
Born abroad	47 219	2 237	3 061	5 170	4 767	2 099	2 798
Foreign born	115 077	3 736	9 704	8 684	22 005	5 762	7 454
Naturalized citizen	49 616	1 774	3 519	4 205	8 223	2 367	3 037
Not a citizen	65 461	1 962	6 185	4 479	13 782	3 395	4 417
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>6 172 301</b>	<b>512 572</b>	<b>515 131</b>	<b>512 082</b>	<b>515 110</b>	<b>518 411</b>	<b>517 658</b>
Speak a language other than English	240 866	15 069	19 478	20 425	30 049	15 196	15 891
Do not speak English "very well"	86 814	5 725	7 732	7 285	10 174	5 869	5 884
Linguistically isolated	27 113	1 094	2 383	1 786	4 707	1 813	1 788
Speak Spanish	105 963	7 667	9 557	10 115	9 359	7 734	6 734
Do not speak English "very well"	40 122	3 049	4 361	3 780	3 115	3 247	2 542
Linguistically isolated	9 502	531	1 074	932	993	700	398
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	33 083	809	2 178	2 789	6 853	1 444	2 228
Do not speak English "very well"	16 839	406	1 153	1 209	3 587	800	1 257
Linguistically isolated	9 102	118	688	284	2 554	582	619
Linguistically isolated households	13 854	731	1 176	997	2 228	982	938
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>1 624 913</b>	<b>144 531</b>	<b>134 222</b>	<b>140 993</b>	<b>157 164</b>	<b>130 078</b>	<b>127 155</b>
Preprimary school	99 279	6 901	8 066	8 917	10 857	7 546	8 314
Public school	61 200	5 494	4 618	5 771	5 164	4 837	4 703
Elementary or high school	1 085 866	109 418	89 437	93 489	79 713	84 765	83 807
Public school	1 030 459	105 125	84 821	89 096	74 051	80 745	78 393
College	439 768	28 212	36 719	38 587	66 594	37 767	35 034
Public college	353 021	24 249	22 885	34 407	55 717	29 707	26 571
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>4 253 494</b>	<b>345 149</b>	<b>361 899</b>	<b>347 908</b>	<b>350 633</b>	<b>365 505</b>	<b>368 357</b>
Less than 9th grade	539 974	65 641	47 598	41 541	21 874	59 817	40 792
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	737 773	80 161	59 265	57 381	34 295	66 985	61 863
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 232 868	103 871	107 646	108 299	75 378	107 585	111 065
Some college, no degree	713 713	45 665	54 800	65 884	64 684	54 589	60 646
Associate degree	290 117	17 647	27 197	24 621	28 546	22 282	24 116
Bachelor's degree	510 003	23 114	43 256	34 235	81 651	36 071	50 122
Graduate or professional degree	229 046	9 050	22 137	15 947	44 205	18 176	19 753
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.0	57.8	70.5	71.6	84.0	65.3	72.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	9.3	18.1	14.4	35.9	14.8	19.0
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>6 172 301</b>	<b>512 572</b>	<b>515 131</b>	<b>512 082</b>	<b>515 110</b>	<b>518 411</b>	<b>517 658</b>
Same house	3 350 897	315 303	281 238	269 556	217 485	307 146	294 489
Different house in the United States	2 755 741	195 185	229 238	234 881	288 125	208 855	220 582
Same county	1 456 440	120 436	116 677	110 180	130 833	119 894	119 938
Different county	1 299 301	74 749	112 561	124 701	157 292	88 961	100 644
Same State	550 534	38 392	55 553	47 987	69 593	45 738	53 064
Different State	748 767	36 357	57 008	76 714	87 699	43 223	47 580
Northeast	155 172	11 300	14 799	16 689	23 831	6 636	8 800
Midwest	112 906	2 726	9 793	10 927	14 226	5 491	6 998
South	407 600	20 004	28 399	38 200	41 454	28 266	28 135
West	73 089	2 327	4 017	10 898	8 188	2 830	3 647
Puerto Rico	1 343	38	65	119	194	24	-
U.S. outlying area	1 550	25	66	289	185	56	20
Elsewhere	62 770	2 021	4 524	7 237	9 121	2 330	2 567
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>							
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>3 300 481</b>	<b>225 973</b>	<b>272 044</b>	<b>265 885</b>	<b>305 854</b>	<b>273 737</b>	<b>299 800</b>
Car, truck, or van	3 057 808	206 222	255 336	246 675	279 288	256 611	284 386
Drove alone	2 527 980	157 855	212 038	201 654	240 188	208 878	244 712
Carpooled	529 828	48 367	43 298	45 021	39 100	47 733	39 674
Public transportation	33 902	3 308	1 385	993	5 588	1 563	741
Walked	96 614	7 509	6 181	7 103	9 344	6 487	5 861
Other means	41 198	4 417	3 381	5 302	4 087	2 724	2 237
Worked at home	70 959	4 517	5 761	5 812	7 547	6 352	6 575
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	18.8
<b>VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>							
<b>Civilian veterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>719 458</b>	<b>49 224</b>	<b>58 188</b>	<b>64 789</b>	<b>54 740</b>	<b>57 854</b>	<b>63 243</b>
May 1975 or later service only	103 268	8 588	7 914	11 328	8 807	6 949	6 894
September 1980 or later service only	59 919	4 904	4 427	7 015	5 283	3 926	3 938
Served 2 or more years	52 408	4 340	3 882	6 241	4 615	3 370	3 383
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	208 051	13 687	16 727	18 180	18 439	15 935	17 816
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	20 313	1 551	1 604	3 810	970	998	809
February 1955 to July 1964 only	72 800	3 975	5 846	5 543	6 408	6 359	7 384
Korean conflict, no World War II	92 660	5 524	7 609	7 550	6 743	8 045	9 586
Korean conflict and World War II	13 778	926	1 100	1 695	945	998	1 029
World War II, no Korean conflict	202 310	14 554	16 937	15 972	12 060	18 041	19 221
World War I	987	68	48	86	85	107	86
Other service	5 291	351	403	625	283	422	418
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>4 243 658</b>	<b>332 782</b>	<b>355 854</b>	<b>337 246</b>	<b>390 048</b>	<b>363 676</b>	<b>371 063</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	214 664	27 658	17 900	16 292	12 429	18 385	14 005
With a mobility limitation	102 758	11 867	8 219	7 981	5 920	9 381	7 222
In labor force	20 963	1 982	1 573	1 254	1 894	1 787	1 847
With a self-care limitation	161 197	21 654	13 517	11 888	9 516	13 474	9 995
With a work disability	370 632	39 812	30 957	32 256	22 651	32 733	26 572
In labor force	138 875	11 005	11 584	11 788	10 616	11 932	12 201
Prevented from working	201 620	25 735	17 065	17 500	9 715	18 360	12 357
No work disability	3 873 026	292 970	324 897	304 990	367 397	330 943	344 491
In labor force	3 160 403	226 775	265 957	241 602	303 949	270 726	291 213
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>							
With a mobility or self-care limitation	176 803	19 567	14 820	14 439	9 056	17 253	13 298
With a mobility limitation	141 719	15 723	11 914	11 766	7 535	13 785	10 551
With a self-care limitation	104 169	11 925	8 792	8 317	5 239	10 234	7 560



Table 14. **Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
<b>All persons</b>	<b>552 037</b>	<b>552 039</b>	<b>552 490</b>	<b>552 303</b>	<b>552 497</b>	<b>551 957</b>
Native	539 750	543 983	536 379	546 668	545 920	542 891
Born in State of residence	306 656	411 225	330 873	434 492	385 566	407 219
Born in a different State	222 923	126 733	201 791	110 157	157 691	133 198
Born abroad	10 171	6 025	3 715	2 019	2 663	2 474
Foreign born	12 287	8 056	16 111	5 635	6 577	9 066
Naturalized citizen	6 469	4 018	6 623	2 566	3 716	3 099
Not a citizen	5 818	4 038	9 488	3 069	2 861	5 967
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>509 624</b>	<b>510 781</b>	<b>513 637</b>	<b>517 360</b>	<b>520 141</b>	<b>509 794</b>
Speak a language other than English	29 366	19 539	24 934	14 123	15 616	21 180
Do not speak English "very well"	9 208	6 800	8 796	5 335	4 960	8 846
Linguistically isolated	1 649	1 881	3 759	1 433	1 213	3 607
Speak Spanish	14 879	9 507	8 190	6 819	6 237	9 165
Do not speak English "very well"	4 807	3 493	3 074	2 826	2 084	3 744
Linguistically isolated	832	939	1 007	607	450	1 039
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3 802	2 832	4 041	1 549	1 239	3 319
Do not speak English "very well"	1 475	1 359	2 034	751	631	2 177
Linguistically isolated	226	542	1 157	348	282	1 502
Linguistically isolated households	1 028	920	1 645	744	744	1 721
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>134 245</b>	<b>136 505</b>	<b>134 032</b>	<b>122 443</b>	<b>120 578</b>	<b>142 967</b>
Preprimary school	7 899	8 092	10 106	7 364	6 897	8 320
Public school	5 094	5 364	4 975	4 773	4 658	5 749
Elementary or high school	89 272	101 429	85 473	90 477	84 411	94 175
Public school	85 744	97 678	76 291	86 773	80 628	91 114
College	37 074	26 984	38 453	24 602	29 270	40 472
Public college	32 038	20 730	31 300	19 576	24 221	31 620
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>317 914</b>	<b>345 533</b>	<b>363 282</b>	<b>367 485</b>	<b>377 513</b>	<b>342 316</b>
Less than 9th grade	30 909	48 591	29 853	55 211	53 251	44 896
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	48 771	69 474	48 159	71 850	66 688	72 881
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	100 460	108 848	85 524	110 966	115 544	97 682
Some college, no degree	64 955	55 833	74 243	54 543	59 319	58 552
Associate degree	22 479	23 534	30 399	25 013	25 040	19 243
Bachelor's degree	35 584	27 871	70 765	35 427	37 621	34 286
Graduate or professional degree	14 756	11 382	24 339	14 475	20 050	14 776
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	65.8	78.5	65.4	68.2	65.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.8	11.4	26.2	13.6	15.3	14.3
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>509 624</b>	<b>510 781</b>	<b>513 637</b>	<b>517 360</b>	<b>520 141</b>	<b>509 794</b>
Same house	230 508	295 870	248 027	316 586	309 380	265 309
Different house in the United States	264 918	206 639	260 137	198 922	208 528	239 731
Same county	106 221	109 508	138 987	110 375	117 828	155 563
Different county	158 697	97 131	121 150	88 547	90 700	84 168
Same State	37 873	46 800	38 449	46 037	34 377	36 671
Different State	120 824	50 331	82 701	42 510	56 323	47 497
Northeast	22 558	8 883	15 774	6 470	7 948	11 484
Midwest	22 100	7 203	13 186	7 173	7 535	5 548
South	56 698	28 453	47 836	26 465	36 448	27 242
West	19 468	5 792	5 905	2 402	4 392	3 223
Puerto Rico	528	183	79	20	39	54
U.S. outlying area	364	154	68	102	62	159
Elsewhere	13 306	7 935	5 326	1 730	2 132	4 541
<b>MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>						
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>282 345</b>	<b>265 238</b>	<b>301 747</b>	<b>290 323</b>	<b>249 910</b>	<b>267 625</b>
Car, truck, or van	244 793	251 454	284 773	276 807	233 043	238 420
Drove alone	197 054	205 841	249 448	229 300	192 152	188 860
Carpooled	47 739	45 613	35 325	47 507	40 891	49 560
Public transportation	1 004	971	2 814	606	1 381	13 548
Walked	24 331	5 057	5 203	4 639	6 346	8 553
Other means	5 797	3 101	2 587	1 903	2 304	3 358
Worked at home	6 420	4 655	6 370	6 368	6 836	3 746
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	20.9	21.6	19.9	19.0	19.2
<b>VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE</b>						
<b>Civilian veterans 16 years and over</b>	<b>58 473</b>	<b>61 654</b>	<b>63 489</b>	<b>62 415</b>	<b>72 477</b>	<b>52 912</b>
May 1975 or later service only	12 114	9 892	7 891	6 319	6 494	10 078
September 1980 or later service only	7 782	5 898	4 406	3 208	3 795	5 337
Served 2 or more years	7 041	5 210	3 707	2 792	3 307	4 520
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	16 956	18 862	19 791	18 425	17 814	15 419
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	3 858	2 501	831	973	1 716	692
February 1955 to July 1964 only	4 574	6 293	7 575	7 108	6 989	4 746
Korean conflict, no World War II	6 369	7 087	8 690	9 121	10 279	6 057
Korean conflict and World War II	1 558	879	1 024	937	1 965	722
World War II, no Korean conflict	12 635	15 663	17 224	18 880	26 332	14 791
World War I	57	33	44	72	247	54
Other service	352	444	419	580	641	353
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>300 984</b>	<b>341 844</b>	<b>378 366</b>	<b>366 739</b>	<b>344 950</b>	<b>360 106</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16 913	19 064	13 839	15 661	16 073	26 445
With a mobility limitation	8 298	9 249	6 545	8 330	9 241	10 505
In labor force	1 323	1 883	1 638	1 656	1 455	2 671
With a self-care limitation	12 811	14 232	10 265	11 238	11 185	21 422
With a work disability	30 149	31 949	23 766	30 283	35 739	33 765
In labor force	10 638	11 392	10 223	12 321	12 321	12 952
Prevented from working	16 560	17 981	11 528	15 920	20 352	18 547
No work disability	270 835	309 895	354 600	336 456	309 211	326 341
In labor force	208 559	254 541	298 270	284 160	245 825	268 826
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>46 462</b>	<b>61 071</b>	<b>53 784</b>	<b>64 938</b>	<b>93 084</b>	<b>60 679</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11 097	14 997	11 597	14 258	19 927	16 494
With a mobility limitation	9 031	12 080	8 709	11 450	16 390	12 785
With a self-care limitation	6 548	8 841	7 112	8 047	11 333	10 221

**Table 15. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 203 230</b>	<b>417 504</b>	<b>434 913</b>	<b>427 869</b>	<b>442 004</b>	<b>443 878</b>	<b>442 390</b>
In labor force .....	3 519 927	249 569	288 954	284 214	322 114	291 607	314 591
Civilian labor force .....	3 401 495	246 996	286 505	261 335	321 449	291 264	314 266
Employed .....	3 238 414	227 708	273 857	246 942	310 312	278 295	304 430
Unemployed .....	163 081	19 288	12 648	14 393	11 137	12 969	9 836
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 719 169</b>	<b>229 588</b>	<b>229 848</b>	<b>220 338</b>	<b>230 027</b>	<b>235 029</b>	<b>231 473</b>
In labor force .....	1 626 440	121 167	136 599	126 322	153 220	138 299	147 850
Civilian labor force .....	1 617 613	120 913	136 391	124 273	153 103	138 273	147 814
Employed .....	1 528 675	109 850	129 531	115 490	147 188	131 370	142 742
Unemployed .....	88 938	11 063	6 860	8 783	5 915	6 903	5 072
With own children under 6 years .....	391 958	33 983	32 653	33 987	32 909	30 177	30 957
In labor force .....	261 942	22 052	22 566	21 802	22 619	21 357	21 924
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	472 618	41 158	39 353	39 630	36 078	38 939	39 454
In labor force .....	379 690	31 343	32 537	30 678	29 403	31 570	32 543
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents</b> .....	<b>383 676</b>	<b>23 240</b>	<b>31 883</b>	<b>35 052</b>	<b>35 853</b>	<b>29 984</b>	<b>33 224</b>
Both parents in labor force .....	239 349	15 116	20 820	21 155	22 896	19 592	21 605
<b>Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent</b> .....	<b>143 633</b>	<b>23 564</b>	<b>11 349</b>	<b>10 878</b>	<b>7 834</b>	<b>9 438</b>	<b>7 348</b>
Parent in labor force .....	95 970	13 289	7 587	7 061	5 632	6 874	5 816
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents</b> .....	<b>736 302</b>	<b>55 085</b>	<b>62 004</b>	<b>65 793</b>	<b>58 520</b>	<b>59 959</b>	<b>64 461</b>
Both parents in labor force .....	538 174	39 385	47 104	46 244	42 467	44 784	48 413
<b>Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent</b> .....	<b>268 371</b>	<b>40 912</b>	<b>21 222</b>	<b>21 293</b>	<b>16 962</b>	<b>19 033</b>	<b>14 932</b>
Parent in labor force .....	213 309	27 966	17 528	16 348	14 630	15 473	13 059
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>406 635</b>	<b>35 184</b>	<b>32 146</b>	<b>32 909</b>	<b>34 083</b>	<b>34 291</b>	<b>32 450</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	102 421	7 899	7 087	7 436	5 195	8 355	7 891
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	38 873	4 304	3 216	2 959	1 927	3 329	2 561
Not high school graduate .....	50 844	4 305	3 797	3 379	2 780	4 918	4 161
Employed .....	23 151	1 374	1 592	1 492	1 367	2 280	2 313
Unemployed .....	8 152	814	643	544	342	683	572
Not in labor force .....	19 276	2 105	1 562	1 333	1 055	1 948	1 276
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>							
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 238 414</b>	<b>227 708</b>	<b>273 857</b>	<b>246 942</b>	<b>310 312</b>	<b>278 295</b>	<b>304 430</b>
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 544 166	171 705	211 061	172 563	226 599	222 764	251 014
Local government workers .....	169 165	15 689	14 819	15 354	14 843	13 930	14 218
State government workers .....	224 022	18 555	21 905	22 076	43 843	18 864	14 417
Federal government workers .....	75 754	6 168	5 879	14 701	6 220	3 195	3 801
Self-employed workers .....	212 775	14 568	18 989	20 799	18 026	18 442	20 016
Unpaid family workers .....	12 532	1 023	1 204	1 449	781	1 100	964
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 238 414</b>	<b>227 708</b>	<b>273 857</b>	<b>246 942</b>	<b>310 312</b>	<b>278 295</b>	<b>304 430</b>
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	720 972	35 173	65 328	53 090	104 672	56 996	69 843
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	333 044	14 006	29 228	23 537	46 047	24 789	35 796
Professional specialty occupations .....	387 928	21 167	36 100	29 553	58 625	32 207	34 047
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	932 737	51 839	81 058	69 441	110 025	73 116	92 003
Technicians and related support occupations .....	112 217	5 577	11 421	7 352	20 174	8 950	9 269
Sales occupations .....	366 087	20 804	29 526	30 835	38 072	26 203	36 872
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	454 433	25 458	40 111	31 254	51 779	37 963	45 862
Service occupations .....	369 958	34 022	28 906	31 587	32 693	31 213	27 651
Private household occupations .....	12 060	1 962	1 273	904	1 102	827	640
Protective service occupations .....	45 847	3 835	4 350	3 857	4 248	3 855	3 661
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	312 051	28 225	23 283	26 826	27 343	26 531	23 350
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	83 835	12 029	9 342	12 732	4 623	7 478	4 380
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	429 770	30 047	37 538	35 580	28 335	39 185	42 801
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	701 142	64 598	51 685	44 512	29 964	70 307	67 752
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	411 863	37 198	29 195	21 587	13 524	43 964	42 897
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	140 359	13 432	10 869	11 731	8 022	12 819	12 459
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	148 920	13 968	11 621	11 194	8 418	13 524	12 396
<b>INDUSTRY</b>							
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 238 414</b>	<b>227 708</b>	<b>273 857</b>	<b>246 942</b>	<b>310 312</b>	<b>278 295</b>	<b>304 430</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining .....	94 767	12 705	10 280	14 020	6 257	8 255	5 019
Construction .....	227 706	15 512	20 761	20 955	19 359	18 800	18 520
Manufacturing .....	864 371	66 559	66 255	45 865	46 314	89 922	100 176
Nonurable goods .....	483 875	41 214	34 890	26 585	18 172	56 880	49 940
Durable goods .....	380 496	25 345	31 365	19 280	28 142	33 042	50 236
Transportation .....	121 697	7 174	7 498	7 790	11 402	11 485	12 280
Communications and other public utilities .....	83 663	4 280	7 906	4 926	10 166	5 160	6 941
Wholesale trade .....	135 750	7 436	10 364	9 080	16 954	8 210	14 484
Retail trade .....	522 832	36 445	43 173	47 272	47 933	42 418	46 791
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	166 276	6 575	13 603	10 969	20 915	12 241	17 191
Business and repair services .....	124 685	6 764	9 767	8 171	16 285	9 240	11 721
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services .....	122 653	9 230	10 357	10 297	12 196	9 443	9 223
Professional and related services .....	657 232	45 575	62 116	52 167	84 477	55 777	55 073
Health services .....	233 437	16 849	23 697	19 433	23 005	21 509	18 957
Educational services .....	258 595	20 087	24 727	21 435	35 920	21 655	21 338
Other professional and related services .....	165 200	8 639	13 692	11 299	25 552	12 613	14 778
Public administration .....	116 782	9 453	11 777	15 430	18 054	7 344	7 011
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>3 818 436</b>	<b>271 531</b>	<b>315 860</b>	<b>311 480</b>	<b>356 530</b>	<b>320 252</b>	<b>339 647</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 099 002	216 090	259 895	247 217	281 907	260 176	275 890
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 242 690	145 070	189 334	173 962	206 791	184 601	208 387
40 to 49 weeks .....	370 023	27 518	29 272	31 175	30 087	32 732	31 519
27 to 39 weeks .....	152 000	12 896	12 473	12 632	12 931	13 404	11 400
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	339 563	23 912	26 598	29 485	35 290	27 374	32 291
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>							
No workers .....	203 062	22 811	17 130	17 052	10 146	18 201	14 697
Mean family income (dollars) .....	18 596	11 220	22 157	19 546	26 685	18 742	21 194
1 worker .....	481 854	45 645	39 984	42 446	33 720	38 769	37 107
Mean family income (dollars) .....	29 552	19 835	30 164	26 708	41 435	29 393	36 425
2 or more workers .....	1 139 549	78 852	96 939	93 228	98 333	97 920	106 675
Mean family income (dollars) .....	45 132	36 088	45 395	40 162	55 479	43 680	49 010



Table 15. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over .....	428 588	420 504	435 875	436 927	445 875	426 903
In labor force .....	302 012	283 918	317 445	305 848	268 387	291 268
Civilian labor force .....	225 060	273 784	317 014	305 379	267 899	290 544
Employed .....	210 172	259 895	306 083	294 558	253 847	272 315
Unemployed .....	14 888	13 889	10 931	10 821	14 052	18 229
Females 16 years and over .....	199 777	220 282	227 701	225 553	236 682	232 871
In labor force .....	114 875	131 456	146 742	140 688	124 253	144 969
Civilian labor force .....	109 992	130 441	146 685	140 654	124 186	144 888
Employed .....	100 840	122 959	141 205	135 068	117 039	135 393
Unemployed .....	9 152	7 482	5 480	5 586	7 147	9 495
With own children under 6 years .....	35 795	34 645	33 769	30 871	28 409	33 803
In labor force .....	20 634	23 327	22 045	21 768	18 315	23 533
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	37 333	42 366	38 821	42 692	38 019	38 775
In labor force .....	28 017	34 594	31 215	35 608	29 545	32 637
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents .....	36 883	34 425	38 009	33 228	28 151	23 744
Both parents in labor force .....	18 705	21 776	22 778	21 539	16 563	16 804
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent .....	11 682	13 638	7 575	7 411	9 512	23 404
Parent in labor force .....	7 910	9 510	5 593	5 635	6 548	14 515
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents .....	62 707	67 980	65 202	69 006	59 833	45 752
Both parents in labor force .....	41 684	50 493	46 570	52 991	41 909	36 130
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent .....	19 947	25 139	15 856	16 233	18 369	38 473
Parent in labor force .....	15 132	19 831	13 729	13 994	15 132	30 487
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	39 714	34 631	30 944	31 835	32 071	36 377
Not enrolled in school .....	16 207	9 153	6 914	8 805	8 157	9 322
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	3 597	3 611	2 539	3 024	3 431	4 375
Not high school graduate .....	3 722	4 986	3 969	5 181	4 186	5 460
Employed .....	1 333	2 377	2 059	2 835	1 845	2 284
Unemployed .....	704	754	754	746	746	865
Not in labor force .....	1 465	1 885	1 155	1 586	1 595	2 311
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	210 172	259 895	306 083	294 558	253 847	272 315
Private wage and salary workers .....	153 876	209 879	261 467	244 785	194 936	223 517
Local government workers .....	12 991	11 939	13 254	12 086	13 336	16 706
State government workers .....	14 587	14 116	10 498	13 858	17 133	14 170
Federal government workers .....	11 323	7 194	3 390	2 847	5 382	5 654
Self-employed workers .....	16 332	15 944	16 451	19 787	21 684	11 737
Unpaid family workers .....	1 063	823	1 023	1 195	1 376	531
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	210 172	259 895	306 083	294 558	253 847	272 315
Managerial and professional specialty occupations .....	46 369	46 660	86 736	55 745	51 902	48 458
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	20 627	21 858	45 794	27 063	22 604	21 695
Professional specialty occupations .....	25 742	24 802	40 942	28 682	29 298	26 763
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations .....	61 621	67 815	107 805	74 238	64 888	78 888
Technicians and related support occupations .....	6 495	7 224	11 644	7 922	7 316	8 873
Sales occupations .....	27 852	27 513	45 633	29 347	27 369	26 061
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	27 274	33 078	50 528	36 969	30 203	43 954
Service occupations .....	26 601	27 632	27 129	27 322	31 001	44 201
Private household occupations .....	711	690	491	613	970	1 877
Protective service occupations .....	3 695	3 913	4 060	3 433	3 019	3 921
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	22 195	23 029	22 578	23 276	27 012	38 403
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6 250	6 584	2 884	7 386	6 637	3 510
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	29 481	39 229	33 782	44 260	37 640	31 892
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	39 850	71 975	47 747	85 607	61 779	65 366
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	20 990	45 143	27 124	57 032	37 871	35 338
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	9 678	12 467	9 447	13 699	11 491	14 245
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	9 182	14 365	11 176	14 876	12 417	15 783
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	210 172	259 895	306 083	294 558	253 847	272 315
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining .....	6 529	8 040	3 796	8 713	7 929	3 224
Construction .....	19 050	19 905	18 555	18 170	20 930	17 189
Manufacturing .....	40 675	86 808	69 294	113 594	73 954	64 955
Durable goods .....	26 100	58 738	39 230	54 495	41 816	35 815
Non-durable goods .....	14 575	28 070	30 064	59 099	32 138	29 140
Transportation .....	7 201	9 255	15 086	11 565	7 544	13 417
Communications and other public utilities .....	6 147	6 254	12 067	6 782	5 304	7 730
Wholesale trade .....	6 841	9 337	21 880	12 071	6 768	12 325
Retail trade .....	41 498	40 932	48 919	41 382	41 856	44 213
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10 972	10 190	27 412	11 159	8 925	16 124
Business and repair services .....	7 976	9 136	15 340	9 526	8 014	12 745
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services .....	8 997	8 266	10 255	8 368	12 167	13 854
Professional and related services .....	43 365	42 995	56 602	47 068	53 145	58 872
Health services .....	15 069	15 154	18 568	17 849	19 710	23 637
Educational services .....	18 230	17 827	18 027	17 801	20 201	21 347
Other professional and related services .....	10 066	10 014	20 007	11 418	13 234	13 888
Public administration .....	10 921	8 777	6 877	6 160	7 311	7 667
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	322 701	304 226	340 168	328 029	295 459	312 553
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	265 662	253 087	279 809	272 318	235 320	251 631
50 to 52 weeks .....	190 759	184 592	214 804	202 074	164 361	177 955
40 to 49 weeks .....	32 655	30 467	29 295	33 456	30 481	31 366
27 to 39 weeks .....	13 576	12 238	11 787	12 301	12 773	13 589
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	25 802	24 158	29 584	28 439	28 279	28 351
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>						
No workers .....	15 223	16 251	12 476	16 004	27 022	16 049
Mean family income (dollars) .....	17 787	14 422	23 633	17 905	21 651	13 235
1 worker .....	41 663	41 385	37 050	38 895	44 025	41 165
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 578	25 469	44 547	30 020	27 589	22 155
2 or more workers .....	83 065	97 028	104 574	108 639	90 046	84 250
Mean family income (dollars) .....	41 659	42 742	55 526	45 817	40 473	40 863

Table 16. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 517 098</b>	<b>203 283</b>	<b>212 791</b>	<b>205 632</b>	<b>216 056</b>	<b>217 872</b>	<b>217 029</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	185 418	29 220	16 059	16 423	10 770	16 531	9 800
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	243 607	30 792	19 975	21 251	13 429	23 020	16 674
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	250 496	26 059	20 386	22 788	15 759	22 803	18 827
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	497 371	42 736	40 254	44 124	35 419	44 175	40 594
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	432 954	30 356	36 803	36 214	33 986	37 462	39 348
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	443 188	25 488	39 075	34 622	42 419	37 624	42 775
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	312 349	13 976	27 351	21 276	39 457	24 782	32 141
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	85 545	2 779	7 365	5 110	13 735	6 343	8 724
\$100,000 or more.....	66 170	1 877	5 523	3 824	11 082	5 132	8 146
Median (dollars).....	26 647	18 226	27 271	24 553	34 569	25 543	30 628
Mean (dollars).....	33 242	23 913	33 697	30 129	42 127	31 866	37 743
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 824 465</b>	<b>147 308</b>	<b>154 053</b>	<b>152 726</b>	<b>142 199</b>	<b>154 890</b>	<b>158 479</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	71 942	13 809	5 875	6 184	3 584	5 015	3 227
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	113 149	17 763	9 401	10 837	4 566	9 998	6 114
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	154 241	18 169	12 425	14 604	7 044	13 422	10 536
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	343 884	32 409	27 195	32 730	17 752	30 366	26 112
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	339 062	25 151	28 384	30 227	20 957	30 109	30 185
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	381 495	22 827	34 083	30 473	32 214	32 747	37 227
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	282 765	12 984	24 880	19 545	33 718	22 839	29 562
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	78 296	2 535	6 818	4 707	12 383	5 798	8 021
\$100,000 or more.....	59 631	1 661	4 992	3 419	9 981	4 596	7 495
Median (dollars).....	31 548	22 065	32 469	28 625	42 478	30 996	35 953
Mean (dollars).....	38 064	27 201	38 858	34 121	50 094	37 174	43 484
<b>Nonfamily households</b> .....	<b>692 633</b>	<b>55 975</b>	<b>58 738</b>	<b>52 906</b>	<b>73 857</b>	<b>62 982</b>	<b>58 550</b>
Median (dollars).....	14 589	8 970	14 579	12 581	21 002	13 012	16 461
Mean (dollars).....	19 637	14 217	19 276	17 827	26 025	18 099	21 382
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 885	8 918	13 172	11 567	16 708	12 716	14 942
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars).....	12 972	8 999	13 294	11 620	16 831	12 848	15 048
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 517 098</b>	<b>203 283</b>	<b>212 791</b>	<b>205 632</b>	<b>216 056</b>	<b>217 872</b>	<b>217 029</b>
With earnings.....	2 071 942	154 485	174 501	169 729	191 836	175 851	183 645
Mean earnings (dollars).....	33 495	25 130	33 498	29 379	40 938	32 215	37 417
With Social Security income.....	657 930	63 785	57 467	53 872	37 736	61 602	54 534
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 996	5 913	6 950	6 421	7 518	6 877	7 655
With public assistance income.....	173 270	32 705	14 872	14 845	8 026	12 987	7 771
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 143	3 011	3 154	3 043	3 394	3 156	3 460
With retirement income.....	340 778	27 610	29 137	32 949	24 372	29 818	26 590
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	8 828	7 493	9 693	10 800	10 893	7 924	8 405
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>38 064</b>	<b>27 201</b>	<b>38 858</b>	<b>34 121</b>	<b>50 094</b>	<b>37 174</b>	<b>43 484</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 181	26 102	37 911	33 031	49 416	36 896	43 580
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	38 829	28 184	39 676	35 113	50 738	37 392	43 407
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>42 562</b>	<b>33 414</b>	<b>43 311</b>	<b>37 725</b>	<b>55 351</b>	<b>40 787</b>	<b>46 832</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 426	34 905	44 017	37 855	56 202	42 188	48 353
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 854	32 220	42 735	37 612	54 572	39 731	45 666
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>19 050</b>	<b>13 557</b>	<b>19 558</b>	<b>16 774</b>	<b>23 594</b>	<b>20 635</b>	<b>22 779</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 802	10 183	15 674	12 971	19 254	15 570	17 665
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	24 076	17 715	24 124	21 438	29 332	25 566	28 265
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 824 465</b>	<b>147 308</b>	<b>154 053</b>	<b>152 726</b>	<b>142 199</b>	<b>154 890</b>	<b>158 479</b>
With related children under 18 years.....	920 306	81 565	76 917	78 523	72 637	73 692	74 214
With related children under 5 years.....	367 369	32 407	31 135	31 892	30 470	27 897	28 768
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 448 156</b>	<b>97 825</b>	<b>123 436</b>	<b>124 488</b>	<b>116 714</b>	<b>125 292</b>	<b>133 966</b>
With related children under 18 years.....	685 513	48 025	57 781	60 529	57 291	56 669	60 292
With related children under 5 years.....	282 540	18 557	24 250	25 526	25 576	22 180	24 368
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>302 590</b>	<b>41 982</b>	<b>24 419</b>	<b>22 458</b>	<b>20 027</b>	<b>23 184</b>	<b>19 140</b>
With related children under 18 years.....	197 185	29 704	15 781	14 933	12 924	13 626	11 323
With related children under 5 years.....	70 730	12 342	5 650	5 242	4 020	4 473	3 466
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>881 719</b>	<b>69 094</b>	<b>73 366</b>	<b>67 642</b>	<b>103 467</b>	<b>76 823</b>	<b>72 528</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	692 633	55 975	58 738	52 906	73 857	62 982	58 550
Persons 65 years and over.....	241 898	25 026	21 602	18 692	14 122	23 910	19 660
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>6 397 185</b>	<b>538 680</b>	<b>534 738</b>	<b>531 735</b>	<b>527 500</b>	<b>534 604</b>	<b>538 436</b>
Persons under 18 years.....	1 586 601	151 339	130 585	137 372	121 764	122 324	122 913
Persons under 5 years.....	450 523	40 339	36 904	39 209	36 929	33 515	34 626
Related children under 18 years.....	1 578 852	150 856	129 826	136 739	121 316	121 676	122 274
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 128 329	110 517	92 922	97 530	84 387	88 161	87 648
Persons 65 years and over.....	760 761	72 803	66 841	61 020	43 641	71 176	65 256
Persons 75 years and over.....	283 024	27 402	24 238	21 034	15 680	27 975	23 953
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>179 906</b>	<b>32 571</b>	<b>14 864</b>	<b>16 980</b>	<b>8 169</b>	<b>13 881</b>	<b>8 334</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	9.9	22.1	9.6	11.1	5.7	9.0	5.3
With related children under 18 years.....	128 082	24 558	10 056	11 893	5 857	8 758	5 461
With related children under 5 years.....	63 266	11 736	5 164	5 689	3 133	3 979	2 731
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>75 250</b>	<b>9 987</b>	<b>6 702</b>	<b>7 980</b>	<b>3 276</b>	<b>7 034</b>	<b>4 383</b>
With related children under 18 years.....	39 958	5 250	3 246	4 479	1 785	3 390	2 141
With related children under 5 years.....	20 369	2 557	1 710	2 331	1 075	1 505	1 146
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>93 929</b>	<b>20 786</b>	<b>7 223</b>	<b>8 089</b>	<b>4 362</b>	<b>5 691</b>	<b>3 415</b>
With related children under 18 years.....	81 111	18 219	6 123	6 839	3 779	4 643	2 932
With related children under 5 years.....	39 565	8 672	3 092	3 106	1 875	2 129	1 378
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>243 797</b>	<b>27 829</b>	<b>20 428</b>	<b>21 903</b>	<b>23 989</b>	<b>23 265</b>	<b>15 529</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	171 864	21 460	14 588	15 288	13 143	17 054	11 046
Persons 65 years and over.....	93 907	13 000	8 296	7 620	4 246	9 039	6 076
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>829 858</b>	<b>140 740</b>	<b>67 982</b>	<b>77 297</b>	<b>49 297</b>	<b>65 567</b>	<b>40 582</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	13.0	26.1	12.7	14.5	9.3	12.3	7.5
Persons under 18 years.....	272 923	54 785	21 125	25 064	11 877	17 602	10 912
Persons under 5 years.....	86 628	16 268	6 851	7 712	4 173	5 174	3 505
Related children under 18 years.....	266 933	54 361	20 547	24 550	11 529	17 149	10 488
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	180 305	38 093	13 696	16 838	7 356	11 975	6 983
Persons 65 years and over.....	148 381	22 155	13 448	12 861	6 285	14 650	9 035
Persons 75 years and over.....	73 296	10 099	6 530	6 045	2 917	7 760	4 820
<b>Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	332 966	59 909	26 282	29 381	22 821	24 336	14 969
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 141 095	182 426	93 129	106 590	65 247	91 135	58 783
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	2 125 421	286 452	171 770	201 910	118 163	174 065	126 582



Table 16. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b>	<b>184 581</b>	<b>200 883</b>	<b>215 303</b>	<b>212 185</b>	<b>221 177</b>	<b>210 306</b>
Less than \$5,000	14 117	14 037	7 777	17 734	17 734	21 225
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17 521	20 221	12 802	18 703	25 937	23 282
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20 178	20 549	14 118	19 595	25 818	23 616
\$15,000 to \$24,999	41 495	40 657	35 708	41 340	46 940	43 929
\$25,000 to \$34,999	31 653	36 566	36 041	39 345	39 159	36 021
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30 353	36 534	43 417	40 651	35 978	34 252
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 345	23 304	40 593	27 776	20 435	20 913
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5 059	5 626	13 783	7 178	5 293	4 550
\$100,000 or more	3 860	3 389	11 064	5 872	3 883	2 518
Median (dollars)	24 708	26 180	35 346	28 511	23 564	23 068
Mean (dollars)	31 021	31 136	43 949	34 763	29 325	28 085
<b>Families</b>	<b>139 951</b>	<b>154 664</b>	<b>154 100</b>	<b>163 538</b>	<b>161 093</b>	<b>141 464</b>
Less than \$5,000	6 224	5 746	3 039	3 693	5 919	9 627
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9 523	9 116	4 606	8 644	12 005	10 576
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 849	13 668	7 633	12 470	16 399	14 022
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31 430	31 437	20 260	30 602	35 194	28 397
\$25,000 to \$34,999	25 732	31 320	25 231	33 244	32 439	26 083
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26 456	33 224	35 291	36 759	31 987	28 207
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18 652	21 754	35 753	25 870	18 823	18 385
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 597	5 313	12 396	6 904	4 797	4 027
\$100,000 or more	3 488	3 086	9 891	5 352	3 530	2 140
Median (dollars)	28 092	30 399	41 441	32 577	28 240	27 977
Mean (dollars)	34 573	35 145	50 304	39 329	33 794	32 285
<b>Nonfamily households</b>	<b>44 630</b>	<b>46 219</b>	<b>61 203</b>	<b>48 647</b>	<b>60 084</b>	<b>68 842</b>
Median (dollars)	14 155	11 889	21 408	13 622	11 651	14 240
Mean (dollars)	18 852	16 575	27 010	18 376	16 714	18 264
Per capita income (dollars)	11 663	11 462	17 234	13 434	11 923	10 878
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	11 714	11 548	17 291	13 511	11 985	10 933
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
<b>Households</b>	<b>184 581</b>	<b>200 883</b>	<b>215 303</b>	<b>212 185</b>	<b>221 177</b>	<b>210 306</b>
With earnings	154 476	164 710	187 924	177 688	165 634	171 463
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 635	32 001	43 390	35 171	29 480	29 200
With Social Security income	42 260	54 131	45 997	56 031	76 637	53 878
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 753	7 014	8 025	7 050	7 328	6 771
With public assistance income	14 326	14 509	7 573	10 154	14 914	20 588
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 067	3 106	3 512	3 265	3 173	3 049
With retirement income	26 906	27 790	25 389	25 813	38 687	25 717
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 452	7 378	8 758	7 788	8 994	7 021
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>34 573</b>	<b>35 145</b>	<b>50 304</b>	<b>39 329</b>	<b>33 794</b>	<b>32 285</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 461	34 797	49 385	39 720	32 633	29 885
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 829	35 474	51 101	39 013	34 602	34 495
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>38 404</b>	<b>38 980</b>	<b>54 640</b>	<b>42 268</b>	<b>36 714</b>	<b>39 543</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 249	40 323	54 791	43 968	37 141	40 394
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 570	37 764	54 511	40 938	36 438	38 862
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>16 672</b>	<b>18 993</b>	<b>24 928</b>	<b>21 502</b>	<b>18 479</b>	<b>18 513</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 034	14 613	20 523	17 227	14 090	14 183
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 099	24 228	29 535	25 855	23 005	24 259
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>						
<b>Families</b>	<b>139 951</b>	<b>154 664</b>	<b>154 100</b>	<b>163 538</b>	<b>161 093</b>	<b>141 464</b>
With related children under 18 years	77 259	82 394	75 591	78 214	71 267	78 033
With related children under 5 years	33 527	32 633	30 837	28 371	26 656	32 776
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>113 310</b>	<b>122 745</b>	<b>129 258</b>	<b>138 645</b>	<b>132 862</b>	<b>89 615</b>
With related children under 18 years	59 298	61 829	61 551	63 763	54 768	43 717
With related children under 5 years	26 707	25 212	26 520	24 071	21 055	18 518
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>21 672</b>	<b>25 449</b>	<b>19 184</b>	<b>18 991</b>	<b>22 258</b>	<b>43 826</b>
With related children under 18 years	15 165	16 981	11 404	11 406	13 491	30 447
With related children under 5 years	5 640	5 967	3 416	3 287	4 652	12 575
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>57 326</b>	<b>57 339</b>	<b>79 089</b>	<b>59 371</b>	<b>72 572</b>	<b>93 102</b>
Nonfamily householder	44 630	46 219	61 203	48 647	60 084	68 842
Persons 65 years and over	13 894	19 640	15 644	19 097	28 351	22 260
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>491 468</b>	<b>540 263</b>	<b>542 615</b>	<b>544 388</b>	<b>537 918</b>	<b>534 840</b>
Persons under 18 years	135 403	146 400	129 755	129 456	120 236	139 054
Persons under 5 years	41 917	40 764	38 345	34 563	31 964	41 448
Related children under 18 years	134 822	145 843	129 141	128 899	119 162	138 298
Related children 5 to 17 years	92 905	105 079	90 796	94 336	87 198	96 850
Persons 65 years and over	46 468	61 071	53 784	64 938	93 084	60 679
Persons 75 years and over	15 158	22 811	19 743	23 866	37 172	23 992
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
<b>Families</b>	<b>16 019</b>	<b>14 456</b>	<b>7 113</b>	<b>10 652</b>	<b>16 290</b>	<b>20 577</b>
Percent below poverty level	11.4	9.3	4.6	6.5	10.1	14.5
With related children under 18 years	12 363	10 697	4 823	6 533	10 657	16 426
With related children under 5 years	6 427	4 941	2 420	2 943	5 057	9 046
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>6 997</b>	<b>5 901</b>	<b>3 378</b>	<b>6 189</b>	<b>8 873</b>	<b>4 550</b>
With related children under 18 years	4 508	3 261	1 768	3 051	4 541	2 538
With related children under 5 years	2 634	1 452	936	1 475	2 142	1 406
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>8 194</b>	<b>7 823</b>	<b>3 266</b>	<b>3 772</b>	<b>6 431</b>	<b>14 877</b>
With related children under 18 years	7 317	6 877	2 773	3 026	5 430	13 153
With related children under 5 years	3 492	3 212	1 393	1 308	2 687	7 221
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>16 940</b>	<b>16 285</b>	<b>13 355</b>	<b>15 131</b>	<b>22 753</b>	<b>26 390</b>
Nonfamily householder	11 939	12 371	8 439	11 892	17 104	17 540
Persons 65 years and over	5 734	8 024	4 162	7 779	10 532	9 399
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>70 965</b>	<b>65 675</b>	<b>35 619</b>	<b>47 732</b>	<b>73 480</b>	<b>94 922</b>
Percent below poverty level	14.4	12.2	6.6	8.8	13.7	17.7
Persons under 18 years	26 175	24 320	10 214	13 297	21 797	35 755
Persons under 5 years	9 081	7 082	3 223	4 113	6 668	12 778
Related children under 18 years	25 702	23 970	9 722	12 856	20 896	35 163
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 621	16 888	6 499	8 743	14 228	22 385
Persons 65 years and over	9 174	12 229	6 387	12 274	16 566	13 317
Persons 75 years and over	4 108	6 075	3 140	6 453	8 806	6 543
<b>Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	27 679	26 095	15 216	16 646	26 401	43 231
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	100 528	93 409	49 882	71 236	103 527	125 203
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	193 776	186 511	105 784	150 175	194 711	215 522

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	North Carolina					District 1				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>										
All persons	5 011 248	1 455 340	82 606	50 395	69 020	230 934	316 793	3 190	919	3 469
Male	2 450 766	678 205	41 006	23 391	38 607	110 586	143 374	1 598	397	1 835
Female	2 560 482	777 135	41 600	27 004	30 413	120 348	173 419	1 592	522	1 634
Under 5 years	316 434	125 168	6 884	4 209	8 094	13 142	27 241	236	57	435
5 to 9 years	305 015	120 418	7 138	3 987	6 359	13 789	27 825	274	45	474
10 to 14 years	300 352	126 630	7 949	3 822	4 594	13 393	30 219	303	63	287
15 to 19 years	346 451	134 580	8 171	4 510	5 465	14 487	29 006	294	114	243
20 to 24 years	399 308	125 790	7 099	5 243	10 747	14 822	21 839	195	95	355
25 to 34 years	861 209	257 205	14 335	11 508	16 994	36 149	49 616	479	172	883
35 to 44 years	775 097	208 471	12 686	8 740	8 683	32 799	43 117	471	150	361
45 to 54 years	567 988	122 724	8 240	5 061	3 923	26 790	26 518	406	132	138
55 to 64 years	480 867	97 459	4 902	2 122	2 240	25 889	24 566	267	69	127
65 to 74 years	400 086	81 556	3 423	896	1 314	23 851	22 506	176	4	142
75 to 84 years	201 982	43 329	1 459	249	446	12 611	11 275	77	18	22
85 years and over	56 459	12 010	320	48	161	3 212	3 065	12	-	2
3 and 4 years	125 636	49 011	2 619	1 801	3 091	5 240	10 564	116	40	151
16 years and over	4 027 559	1 058 174	59 070	37 683	49 238	187 813	225 555	2 320	741	2 242
18 years and over	3 901 292	1 006 857	55 957	35 918	47 659	182 103	213 898	2 223	698	2 144
21 years and over	3 657 082	920 758	50 979	32 824	42 026	173 246	197 482	2 004	605	1 951
60 years and over	897 248	185 360	7 588	1 946	2 985	52 700	49 618	355	44	213
62 years and over	801 859	165 874	6 584	1 571	2 547	47 472	44 586	337	39	187
Median age	34.7	28.7	27.7	27.8	24.6	37.9	29.7	30.4	29.7	24.1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	1 428 566	359 127	20 726	9 967	14 461	66 794	79 369	741	143	692
With own children under 18 years	628 706	195 264	12 390	6 718	9 418	27 616	41 291	387	85	444
Married-couple families	1 226 144	194 510	14 338	8 320	11 376	56 848	40 227	469	106	478
With own children under 18 years	531 374	102 588	8 452	5 914	7 453	23 229	19 835	236	77	276
Female householder, no husband present	153 730	142 202	4 902	1 108	1 956	7 451	34 254	198	28	152
With own children under 18 years	75 783	83 943	3 107	620	1 447	3 330	19 677	114	8	130
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 144 699	429 494	23 873	18 722	19 976	49 262	93 569	898	335	1 099
Preprimary	74 796	21 866	1 089	1 009	1 260	2 841	3 963	42	23	60
Elementary or high school	737 655	314 578	18 827	9 918	12 372	33 248	75 018	699	150	817
College	332 248	93 050	3 957	7 795	6 344	13 173	14 588	157	162	222
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	3 343 688	822 754	45 365	28 624	33 761	161 301	180 663	1 888	545	1 675
Less than 9th grade	376 803	146 773	10 307	3 224	5 395	21 673	43 137	518	59	419
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	523 466	197 689	11 702	3 116	4 386	29 560	50 001	492	46	220
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	975 398	236 836	12 031	5 584	7 973	52 624	50 455	455	177	408
Some college, no degree	579 696	121 933	5 553	3 492	7 579	26 207	19 010	238	57	333
Associate degree	243 444	41 763	2 186	1 969	2 379	10 625	6 859	82	34	101
Bachelor's degree	445 122	55 500	2 519	5 751	3 894	14 718	8 177	62	101	120
Graduate or professional degree	199 759	22 260	1 067	5 488	2 155	5 894	3 024	41	71	74
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	58.1	51.5	77.9	71.0	68.2	48.4	46.5	80.7	61.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3	9.5	7.9	39.3	17.9	12.8	6.2	5.5	31.6	11.6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	4 027 559	1 058 174	59 070	37 683	49 238	187 813	225 555	2 320	741	2 242
In labor force	2 742 549	695 472	39 271	25 921	37 975	115 703	131 315	1 346	440	1 534
Civilian labor force	2 658 497	668 317	38 223	24 718	29 602	114 142	130 385	1 333	422	1 366
Employed	2 563 683	605 731	34 803	23 318	27 570	110 178	115 230	1 207	422	1 234
Unemployed	94 814	62 586	3 420	1 400	2 032	3 964	15 155	126	-	132
Not in labor force	1 285 010	362 702	19 799	11 762	11 263	72 110	94 240	974	301	708
Females 16 years and over	2 081 579	579 861	30 355	20 485	20 522	99 379	128 085	1 238	436	1 052
In labor force	1 235 634	356 685	17 975	12 063	12 754	51 335	68 625	696	258	632
Civilian labor force	1 230 449	353 511	17 906	11 975	12 113	51 262	68 457	696	258	611
Employed	1 180 690	317 291	16 296	11 142	10 949	49 131	59 618	631	258	521
Unemployed	49 759	36 220	1 610	833	1 164	2 131	8 839	65	-	90
Not in labor force	845 945	223 176	12 380	8 422	7 768	48 044	59 460	542	178	420
Persons 16 to 19 years	284 563	109 630	6 606	3 816	4 730	11 690	23 053	237	101	212
Not enrolled in school	72 206	26 197	2 302	546	2 086	2 768	4 984	97	5	81
Unemployed or not in labor force	23 360	13 859	1 141	266	502	997	3 270	15	-	42
Not high school graduate	35 127	13 463	1 483	290	876	1 428	2 778	74	-	35
Employed	18 286	3 878	613	94	488	712	581	64	-	20
Unemployed	5 295	2 541	275	-	102	124	676	6	-	8
Not in labor force	11 382	6 960	586	196	257	586	1 515	4	-	7
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 975 981	493 689	26 278	13 313	19 455	93 997	107 613	1 018	225	995
Less than \$5,000	105 502	75 109	3 201	1 047	1 269	7 077	21 894	158	42	124
\$5,000 to \$9,999	169 158	69 420	3 655	859	1 482	10 362	20 202	201	7	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999	179 658	65 132	3 239	1 237	2 457	10 225	15 548	166	50	146
\$15,000 to \$24,999	378 831	107 530	5 852	2 725	5 276	20 318	21 975	219	53	340
\$25,000 to \$34,999	348 531	76 537	4 299	2 098	3 538	16 304	13 830	137	20	124
\$35,000 to \$49,999	375 414	60 977	3 640	2 134	2 871	16 198	9 149	110	13	108
\$50,000 to \$74,999	277 523	30 601	1 717	2 038	1 833	9 925	3 965	25	24	62
\$75,000 to \$99,999	78 689	5 826	383	565	422	2 076	693	2	-	2
\$100,000 or more	62 675	2 557	292	610	307	1 512	357	-	8	-
Mean income (dollars)	36 034	22 523	24 900	38 035	29 526	30 204	18 472	18 034	30 201	20 999
Per capita income (dollars)	14 450	7 926	8 097	11 127	9 544	12 450	6 378	6 165	9 270	6 730



Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	North Carolina					District 1				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	1 428 566	359 127	20 726	9 967	14 461	66 794	79 369	741	143	692
With related children under 18 years.....	660 765	233 926	13 960	7 012	9 786	29 305	51 518	451	102	485
With related children under 5 years.....	258 566	97 670	5 374	3 063	5 287	11 094	20 974	179	38	250
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	1 226 144	194 510	14 338	8 320	11 376	56 848	40 227	469	106	478
With related children under 18 years.....	549 821	116 635	9 287	6 037	7 626	24 157	23 413	266	77	292
With related children under 5 years.....	225 924	47 960	3 585	2 798	4 418	9 498	8 871	99	20	142
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	153 730	142 202	4 902	1 108	1 956	7 451	34 254	198	28	152
With related children under 18 years.....	86 692	105 437	3 755	731	1 564	3 911	25 571	146	25	140
With related children under 5 years.....	24 619	44 283	1 432	179	567	1 199	11 034	60	18	76
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	4 851 227	1 392 141	80 244	48 024	62 739	224 346	308 965	3 061	821	3 265
Persons under 18 years .....	1 096 761	440 682	26 128	14 324	20 895	48 211	101 403	950	214	1 285
Persons under 5 years .....	313 124	122 867	6 804	4 160	7 935	13 010	26 860	236	57	402
Persons 65 years and over .....	624 074	130 210	5 087	1 150	1 860	37 075	35 409	265	22	166
Persons 75 years and over .....	230 292	50 711	1 675	264	551	13 955	13 335	89	18	24
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	84 953	87 780	4 616	1 386	2 167	5 520	26 671	241	44	200
With related children under 18 years.....	51 985	70 303	3 581	1 137	1 908	3 150	21 136	140	44	176
With related children under 5 years.....	24 714	35 662	1 529	666	1 187	1 372	10 214	66	19	123
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	50 459	21 152	2 000	956	1 127	3 339	6 518	74	27	66
With related children under 18 years.....	24 734	12 462	1 315	808	962	1 439	3 756	6	27	42
With related children under 5 years.....	12 647	6 209	549	515	686	651	1 885	—	9	23
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	29 029	61 990	2 237	356	788	1 843	18 758	124	17	102
With related children under 18 years.....	23 630	54 861	2 032	284	749	1 485	16 561	112	17	102
With related children under 5 years.....	10 443	27 955	879	134	370	600	7 979	52	10	68
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	419 479	377 109	19 613	7 213	12 042	25 758	113 411	866	204	986
Persons under 18 years .....	102 034	158 007	7 820	2 344	5 047	5 962	48 197	306	64	488
Persons under 5 years .....	32 067	50 295	2 365	799	2 105	1 703	14 363	86	22	164
Persons 65 years and over .....	97 091	49 062	2 008	175	391	6 998	15 000	128	10	48
Persons 75 years and over .....	50 607	21 971	663	42	191	3 599	6 440	50	10	7

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>										
All persons	421 260	121 639	3 466	3 815	5 429	422 328	118 908	3 115	3 997	7 590
Male	203 589	56 304	1 683	1 893	3 009	209 657	56 450	1 511	1 164	4 278
Female	217 671	65 335	1 783	1 922	2 420	212 671	62 458	1 604	2 833	3 312
Under 5 years	26 097	10 212	283	318	789	28 711	10 216	224	307	1 013
5 to 9 years	25 138	10 042	241	193	367	27 325	10 146	228	278	773
10 to 14 years	25 753	10 575	249	255	251	26 632	10 971	275	246	541
15 to 19 years	28 394	10 420	308	370	444	29 225	10 495	200	299	474
20 to 24 years	29 983	9 796	299	404	786	36 154	9 336	304	427	1 369
25 to 34 years	71 494	22 160	602	1 107	1 415	73 054	20 538	492	876	1 960
35 to 44 years	65 209	17 429	604	559	677	63 333	16 546	576	737	769
45 to 54 years	48 729	10 590	397	366	311	45 703	9 696	360	435	312
55 to 64 years	41 233	8 182	255	163	225	40 871	8 744	199	277	233
65 to 74 years	36 566	6 912	165	76	111	33 203	7 212	178	102	106
75 to 84 years	17 815	4 112	53	4	47	14 488	3 965	63	13	34
85 years and over	4 849	1 209	10	—	6	3 629	1 043	16	—	6
3 and 4 years	10 405	4 025	146	114	300	11 442	4 204	69	129	327
16 years and over	339 031	88 693	2 636	3 030	3 962	334 588	85 207	2 379	3 070	5 209
18 years and over	328 593	84 435	2 544	2 969	3 840	324 045	80 936	2 304	2 969	5 059
21 years and over	309 221	78 366	2 327	2 589	3 442	302 688	75 246	2 145	2 748	4 453
60 years and over	79 970	16 178	375	145	266	71 910	16 560	339	208	262
62 years and over	71 947	14 741	307	112	235	63 651	14 774	285	183	232
Median age	35.6	29.5	30.5	28.1	25.5	33.6	29.1	30.6	30.3	23.6
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	121 608	30 281	933	762	1 036	120 681	29 889	773	561	1 724
With own children under 18 years	53 493	16 525	536	481	683	55 126	16 327	442	350	1 092
Married-couple families	105 235	16 504	672	664	819	105 298	17 515	626	372	1 414
With own children under 18 years	45 314	8 934	380	445	572	47 292	9 470	342	220	906
Female householder, no husband present	12 456	11 665	205	49	121	11 563	10 596	76	170	182
With own children under 18 years	6 273	6 729	131	26	54	6 057	6 104	39	130	146
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	97 322	33 828	898	1 590	1 403	102 466	35 582	763	1 262	2 035
Preprimary	6 386	1 569	14	53	80	6 683	2 093	16	99	88
Elementary or high school	62 071	25 814	691	503	783	64 714	26 883	561	692	1 402
College	28 865	6 445	193	1 034	540	31 069	6 606	186	471	545
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	285 895	70 594	2 086	2 275	2 792	274 281	67 744	1 884	2 440	3 420
Less than 9th grade	30 060	16 477	607	138	641	26 826	13 540	387	345	633
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	41 556	16 829	523	130	352	40 122	16 089	501	405	488
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	87 180	19 519	453	324	505	85 995	20 643	482	805	866
Some college, no degree	46 008	8 132	266	257	488	55 156	9 840	270	298	844
Associate degree	23 385	3 484	113	168	183	20 909	3 433	100	120	193
Bachelor's degree	38 188	4 396	100	496	295	30 815	3 001	50	287	279
Graduate or professional degree	19 518	1 757	24	762	328	14 458	1 198	94	180	117
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.0	52.8	45.8	88.2	64.4	75.6	56.3	52.9	69.3	67.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.2	8.7	5.9	55.3	22.3	16.5	6.2	7.6	19.1	11.6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	339 031	88 693	2 636	3 030	3 962	334 588	85 207	2 379	3 070	5 209
In labor force	226 525	57 676	1 680	1 905	2 939	224 923	53 593	1 578	1 959	4 071
Civilian labor force	224 623	57 198	1 680	1 905	2 791	207 000	49 601	1 397	1 830	2 871
Employed	217 636	51 890	1 479	1 813	2 653	198 408	44 220	1 260	1 687	2 612
Unemployed	6 987	5 308	201	92	138	8 592	5 381	137	143	259
Not in labor force	112 506	31 017	956	1 125	1 023	109 665	31 614	801	1 111	1 138
Females 16 years and over	177 683	48 810	1 364	1 530	1 568	169 908	46 104	1 259	2 264	2 149
In labor force	104 352	30 299	832	879	935	97 286	26 588	692	1 279	1 249
Civilian labor force	104 211	30 232	832	879	914	95 949	25 974	682	1 260	1 117
Employed	100 546	27 208	722	821	878	90 970	22 468	584	1 140	938
Unemployed	3 665	3 024	110	58	36	4 979	3 506	98	120	179
Not in labor force	73 331	18 511	532	651	633	72 622	19 516	567	985	900
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 153	8 303	251	351	384	24 153	8 127	191	203	420
Not enrolled in school	4 840	2 093	101	22	109	5 396	1 838	56	39	194
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 826	1 305	40	20	26	1 816	1 086	16	10	72
Not high school graduate	2 428	1 276	48	14	74	2 327	913	32	23	145
Employed	1 210	355	21	—	48	1 200	206	16	17	91
Unemployed	419	210	11	—	3	398	146	—	—	9
Not in labor force	799	711	16	14	23	719	561	16	6	45
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Households	168 545	41 258	1 239	1 147	1 496	162 725	39 932	1 061	835	2 200
Less than \$5,000	9 466	6 306	174	79	68	9 499	6 566	119	127	216
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14 050	5 605	173	75	150	14 366	6 546	165	97	164
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14 163	5 804	206	98	185	16 528	5 809	131	147	331
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30 600	9 030	221	246	360	34 296	9 174	222	112	668
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 436	6 873	167	208	223	29 958	5 701	206	107	464
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33 715	4 969	180	150	259	30 156	4 123	110	119	239
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25 000	2 060	72	184	180	19 372	1 720	61	82	89
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 822	437	38	68	31	4 898	180	19	13	21
\$100,000 or more	5 293	174	8	39	40	3 652	113	28	31	8
Mean income (dollars)	36 688	21 868	23 708	35 472	31 743	32 758	19 782	25 716	29 411	22 989
Per capita income (dollars)	14 853	7 632	8 577	12 170	9 862	12 961	6 944	8 782	7 929	7 463



Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	121 608	30 281	933	762	1 036	120 681	29 889	773	561	1 724
With related children under 18 years .....	55 663	19 731	620	521	701	57 646	19 459	471	380	1 142
With related children under 5 years .....	22 143	8 249	274	248	408	23 204	8 029	168	166	671
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	105 235	16 504	672	664	819	105 298	17 515	626	372	1 414
With related children under 18 years .....	46 549	10 021	445	453	583	48 845	10 604	369	228	927
With related children under 5 years .....	19 367	4 293	192	226	341	20 550	4 414	151	107	582
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	12 456	11 665	205	49	121	11 563	10 596	76	170	182
With related children under 18 years .....	7 014	8 555	145	32	61	6 835	7 859	41	152	157
With related children under 5 years .....	2 093	3 458	72	11	28	1 977	3 169	16	59	82
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> ..	408 583	117 137	3 362	3 450	5 119	407 683	113 814	2 994	3 905	7 191
Persons under 18 years .....	91 574	36 459	906	822	1 544	97 161	37 381	788	1 028	2 461
Persons under 5 years .....	25 905	9 948	283	310	754	28 305	10 018	201	307	987
Persons 65 years and over .....	55 466	11 061	228	75	164	49 052	11 593	257	109	134
Persons 75 years and over .....	19 599	4 565	63	4	53	16 394	4 554	79	7	28
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	6 971	7 470	204	37	248	8 426	8 108	148	143	288
With related children under 18 years .....	4 017	5 692	147	25	205	5 215	6 286	125	143	257
With related children under 5 years .....	2 028	2 921	78	16	156	2 563	2 921	38	76	173
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	4 300	2 142	110	35	168	5 246	2 498	108	25	154
With related children under 18 years .....	1 900	1 142	67	23	144	2 670	1 598	98	25	139
With related children under 5 years .....	1 015	569	33	14	104	1 489	726	29	17	99
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	2 200	4 911	82	2	35	2 719	5 204	16	118	114
With related children under 18 years .....	1 753	4 263	77	2	22	2 256	4 429	11	118	107
With related children under 5 years .....	858	2 178	45	2	13	912	2 105	9	59	74
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> ..	33 937	31 843	925	411	1 415	40 581	34 469	669	611	1 595
Persons under 18 years .....	7 938	12 468	299	46	552	10 075	14 255	227	182	627
Persons under 5 years .....	2 481	4 004	112	11	346	3 405	4 050	78	64	253
Persons 65 years and over .....	8 835	4 489	113	11	20	7 969	4 812	63	17	24
Persons 75 years and over .....	4 456	2 042	32	—	13	3 769	2 250	26	—	13

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>										
All persons .....	426 855	110 993	1 609	10 691	6 614	463 135	84 149	1 404	2 254	3 748
Male .....	208 844	51 790	851	5 321	3 553	222 064	39 584	761	1 138	2 030
Female .....	218 011	59 203	758	5 370	3 061	241 071	44 565	643	1 116	1 718
Under 5 years .....	27 434	8 777	67	842	638	27 237	6 242	93	161	412
5 to 9 years .....	25 033	8 035	97	854	529	27 054	6 032	69	168	370
10 to 14 years .....	23 751	8 085	86	726	457	26 732	7 071	102	146	274
15 to 19 years .....	29 036	9 965	186	772	520	32 922	7 774	152	270	351
20 to 24 years .....	44 051	11 617	145	1 222	836	36 678	6 756	144	283	473
25 to 34 years .....	88 401	23 073	438	2 716	1 781	76 486	14 900	188	408	752
35 to 44 years .....	74 407	17 473	271	1 978	1 147	68 274	13 270	253	391	520
45 to 54 years .....	46 226	8 953	185	923	444	53 608	7 734	195	263	240
55 to 64 years .....	31 229	6 470	70	406	99	46 562	5 959	90	101	185
65 to 74 years .....	22 896	5 340	64	163	116	39 175	4 811	101	44	80
75 to 84 years .....	10 974	2 394	—	63	28	21 800	2 769	17	19	79
85 years and over .....	3 417	811	—	26	19	6 607	831	—	—	12
3 and 4 years .....	10 741	3 089	17	332	223	11 005	2 391	38	87	172
16 years and over .....	346 042	84 787	1 340	8 166	4 904	376 710	63 366	1 109	1 730	2 625
18 years and over .....	336 939	81 569	1 307	7 904	4 704	364 503	60 197	1 063	1 633	2 484
21 years and over .....	312 007	73 423	1 155	7 302	4 244	341 298	55 620	968	1 432	2 228
60 years and over .....	51 804	11 756	98	394	207	90 709	11 416	173	112	237
62 years and over .....	45 986	10 483	77	317	179	81 391	10 290	155	78	219
Median age .....	32.2	28.8	29.4	28.0	26.8	35.6	30.6	32.9	27.3	24.9
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	112 256	26 625	395	2 394	1 397	132 543	21 240	417	423	817
With own children under 18 years .....	52 616	14 413	225	1 583	856	56 626	10 898	205	285	478
Married-couple families .....	98 422	15 453	269	2 142	1 134	111 975	12 454	306	377	588
With own children under 18 years .....	45 557	8 260	142	1 462	701	47 054	6 285	133	278	322
Female householder, no husband present .....	10 242	9 523	81	141	130	15 664	7 375	78	32	142
With own children under 18 years .....	5 684	5 549	66	64	123	7 311	4 032	62	7	118
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	118 731	32 535	438	4 690	2 156	104 883	23 511	329	955	1 231
Preprimary .....	8 940	1 605	13	270	161	6 086	1 349	35	32	94
Elementary or high school .....	57 178	20 190	191	1 770	1 019	66 462	17 291	231	498	793
College .....	52 613	10 740	234	2 650	976	32 335	4 871	63	425	344
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over .....	277 550	64 514	1 028	6 275	3 634	312 512	50 274	844	1 226	1 868
Less than 9th grade .....	12 202	9 002	104	277	642	50 188	8 823	254	198	555
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	20 928	12 811	86	327	331	55 365	11 211	204	145	220
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	57 634	16 684	251	627	455	91 941	15 134	168	214	458
Some college, no degree .....	52 512	11 140	219	593	656	46 593	7 700	86	147	282
Associate degree .....	23 943	4 027	110	382	335	19 519	2 614	65	66	71
Bachelor's degree .....	71 444	8 039	173	1 784	824	32 578	3 258	17	195	117
Graduate or professional degree .....	38 887	2 811	85	2 285	391	16 328	1 534	50	261	165
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	88.1	66.2	81.5	90.4	73.2	66.2	60.2	45.7	72.0	58.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	39.8	16.8	25.1	64.8	33.4	15.6	9.5	7.9	37.2	15.1
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	346 042	84 787	1 340	8 166	4 904	376 710	63 366	1 109	1 730	2 625
In labor force .....	254 644	59 567	964	5 626	3 776	246 208	42 806	769	1 097	1 885
Civilian labor force .....	254 197	59 355	964	5 626	3 770	245 969	42 702	769	1 097	1 885
Employed .....	247 550	55 203	938	5 373	3 585	236 254	39 564	719	1 069	1 789
Unemployed .....	6 647	4 152	26	253	185	9 715	3 138	50	28	96
Not in labor force .....	91 398	25 220	376	2 540	1 128	130 502	20 560	340	633	740
Females 16 years and over .....	178 419	46 307	626	3 988	2 215	199 142	34 229	542	882	1 080
In labor force .....	118 364	31 568	488	2 340	1 484	115 074	22 285	336	472	653
Civilian labor force .....	118 277	31 538	488	2 340	1 484	115 055	22 278	336	472	653
Employed .....	115 042	29 074	474	2 192	1 357	109 941	20 536	318	454	609
Unemployed .....	3 235	2 464	14	148	127	5 114	1 742	18	18	44
Not in labor force .....	60 055	14 739	138	1 648	731	84 068	11 944	206	410	427
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	24 441	8 656	167	669	434	27 520	6 336	121	221	284
Not enrolled in school .....	3 386	1 675	53	34	120	6 496	1 757	57	—	86
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	991	862	50	24	21	2 330	931	41	—	35
Not high school graduate .....	1 703	960	53	34	90	3 828	1 015	36	—	52
Employed .....	986	338	3	10	69	1 974	278	16	—	17
Unemployed .....	188	154	—	—	9	563	115	—	—	5
Not in labor force .....	529	452	50	24	12	1 291	615	20	—	30
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	172 531	38 824	591	3 382	2 086	186 700	29 661	518	619	1 105
Less than \$5,000 .....	6 112	4 177	55	334	143	12 629	3 803	38	35	84
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	8 862	4 299	20	210	125	19 283	3 586	46	71	106
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	10 944	4 339	50	358	157	19 141	3 434	74	74	171
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	26 343	8 204	136	539	428	37 314	6 536	106	118	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	26 444	6 840	118	460	376	32 355	4 845	102	93	223
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	35 170	6 417	156	542	292	33 125	4 296	82	78	134
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	35 229	3 552	41	568	409	22 080	2 544	51	103	84
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	12 918	655	—	159	63	5 805	491	19	15	30
\$100,000 or more .....	10 509	341	15	212	93	4 968	126	—	32	20
Mean income (dollars) .....	45 732	26 790	31 360	39 603	39 705	32 994	24 737	28 179	41 762	27 155
Per capita income (dollars) .....	18 646	9 805	12 770	13 258	12 930	13 459	8 816	8 958	11 907	8 826



Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	112 256	26 625	395	2 394	1 397	132 543	21 240	417	423	817
With related children under 18 years .....	53 878	16 509	238	1 596	882	59 922	13 077	221	289	491
With related children under 5 years .....	22 474	7 050	90	643	429	22 528	5 052	88	135	268
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	98 422	15 453	269	2 142	1 134	111 975	12 454	306	377	588
With related children under 18 years .....	46 223	9 099	154	1 463	714	48 928	7 181	149	278	325
With related children under 5 years .....	20 622	4 097	61	606	386	19 311	2 617	40	131	219
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	10 242	9 523	81	141	130	15 664	7 375	78	32	142
With related children under 18 years .....	6 110	6 631	67	76	127	8 450	5 081	62	7	124
With related children under 5 years .....	1 426	2 565	12	9	21	2 347	2 071	45	—	37
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> ..	409 875	103 807	1 414	10 211	6 350	448 727	81 086	1 353	2 073	3 571
Persons under 18 years .....	89 138	28 876	288	2 782	1 896	97 617	23 292	333	602	1 229
Persons under 5 years .....	27 202	8 607	67	842	638	26 978	6 095	93	161	405
Persons 65 years and over .....	35 241	8 090	64	238	163	63 193	7 787	118	63	159
Persons 75 years and over .....	12 692	2 909	—	75	47	24 774	3 150	17	19	79
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	3 307	4 364	42	360	137	9 597	4 089	53	86	123
With related children under 18 years .....	2 001	3 465	33	262	130	5 556	3 038	47	66	96
With related children under 5 years .....	1 046	1 831	—	178	95	2 466	1 425	31	33	36
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	1 889	978	8	324	87	5 840	1 073	12	73	48
With related children under 18 years .....	912	548	8	240	87	2 733	552	6	66	33
With related children under 5 years .....	544	304	—	166	78	1 271	178	—	33	23
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	1 186	3 119	25	22	34	2 907	2 718	41	13	57
With related children under 18 years .....	985	2 746	25	13	34	2 293	2 297	41	—	57
With related children under 5 years .....	440	1 420	—	7	8	949	1 148	31	—	13
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> ..	26 949	19 801	207	1 872	925	46 861	17 362	263	597	876
Persons under 18 years .....	3 923	7 224	50	513	299	10 383	6 662	113	234	385
Persons under 5 years .....	1 311	2 607	—	192	107	3 125	1 881	42	59	116
Persons 65 years and over .....	3 565	2 685	14	19	8	11 780	2 806	28	25	33
Persons 75 years and over .....	1 764	1 151	—	—	8	6 364	1 372	6	7	27

**Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7	
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>505 541</b>	<b>40 660</b>	<b>2 298</b>	<b>3 225</b>	<b>3 214</b>	<b>395 152</b>	<b>102 826</b>
Male .....	244 949	18 948	1 240	1 613	1 687	210 575	53 387
Female .....	260 592	21 712	1 058	1 612	1 527	184 577	49 439
Under 5 years .....	31 234	3 209	126	343	322	27 646	9 984
5 to 9 years .....	30 889	2 867	125	299	305	24 396	8 915
10 to 14 years .....	30 493	2 941	195	301	314	22 782	8 427
15 to 19 years .....	35 259	3 612	240	287	209	31 454	9 775
20 to 24 years .....	36 883	4 114	232	208	321	49 889	14 291
25 to 34 years .....	84 242	8 343	410	789	759	72 137	20 486
35 to 44 years .....	80 665	6 021	476	505	464	55 161	13 349
45 to 54 years .....	60 590	3 605	247	274	289	38 772	6 594
55 to 64 years .....	50 383	2 637	166	131	112	33 582	4 646
65 to 74 years .....	39 477	2 133	43	76	60	26 180	3 737
75 to 84 years .....	20 021	870	29	12	44	10 674	2 062
85 years and over .....	5 405	308	9	—	15	2 479	560
3 and 4 years .....	12 287	1 324	57	173	125	10 465	3 810
16 years and over .....	406 623	31 049	1 814	2 226	2 237	315 878	73 885
18 years and over .....	393 536	29 865	1 712	2 104	2 155	306 904	70 934
21 years and over .....	369 890	27 330	1 586	1 957	2 013	276 451	62 443
60 years and over .....	89 112	4 492	149	140	204	55 763	8 684
62 years and over .....	79 223	3 980	102	123	148	49 240	7 607
Median age .....	35.5	29.1	30.5	27.5	26.5	30.3	25.0
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>146 750</b>	<b>10 203</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>104 564</b>	<b>23 073</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	63 634	5 616	359	529	442	50 043	14 402
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>126 973</b>	<b>5 801</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>89 944</b>	<b>14 465</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	54 082	3 206	246	475	372	42 178	8 971
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>15 210</b>	<b>3 730</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11 343</b>	<b>7 598</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	7 564	2 211	98	22	45	6 276	5 016
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>113 744</b>	<b>11 377</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>88 569</b>	<b>29 883</b>
Preprimary .....	7 541	661	9	98	38	5 502	1 667
Elementary or high school .....	75 237	7 195	433	768	697	56 369	21 064
College .....	30 966	3 521	116	334	336	26 698	7 152
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>340 783</b>	<b>23 917</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>238 985</b>	<b>51 434</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	36 847	3 170	299	345	198	18 900	6 676
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	55 887	5 462	280	174	256	32 935	9 386
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	103 264	7 088	321	282	421	76 086	16 641
Some college, no degree .....	56 379	3 814	248	139	455	50 311	10 646
Associate degree .....	22 734	1 136	121	103	116	17 943	3 265
Bachelor's degree .....	47 438	2 121	82	425	180	30 125	3 475
Graduate or professional degree .....	18 234	1 126	29	319	117	12 685	1 345
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	72.8	63.9	58.0	71.0	74.0	78.3	68.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	19.3	13.6	8.0	41.6	17.0	17.9	9.4
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>406 623</b>	<b>31 049</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>2 226</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>315 878</b>	<b>73 885</b>
In labor force .....	288 899	22 308	1 276	1 589	1 676	221 842	53 406
Civilian labor force .....	288 642	22 246	1 270	1 589	1 676	168 345	35 356
Employed .....	280 371	20 843	1 219	1 490	1 612	159 412	31 214
Unemployed .....	8 271	1 403	51	99	64	8 933	4 142
Not in labor force .....	117 724	8 741	538	637	561	94 036	20 479
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>212 473</b>	<b>16 824</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>145 945</b>	<b>34 653</b>
In labor force .....	134 822	11 797	494	641	683	82 493	21 435
Civilian labor force .....	134 814	11 769	494	641	683	79 701	19 658
Employed .....	130 601	10 975	477	593	668	74 366	16 883
Unemployed .....	4 213	794	17	48	15	5 335	2 775
Not in labor force .....	77 651	5 027	346	497	371	63 452	13 218
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>28 957</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>27 004</b>	<b>8 160</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	7 117	681	70	4	48	11 158	3 247
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	2 241	282	35	—	16	2 227	791
Not high school graduate .....	3 804	284	58	—	24	2 359	664
Employed .....	2 170	96	35	4	8	897	146
Unemployed .....	504	56	12	—	8	427	131
Not in labor force .....	1 130	132	11	—	8	887	332
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>200 299</b>	<b>14 707</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>139 470</b>	<b>29 931</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	8 030	1 603	98	52	50	8 231	4 173
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	15 188	1 367	55	40	48	11 412	4 146
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	16 844	1 805	109	44	72	14 247	4 138
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	36 711	3 389	189	216	283	30 363	7 486
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	36 408	2 688	148	94	125	24 658	4 631
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	40 108	2 304	133	162	170	24 847	3 281
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	30 759	1 095	95	147	105	17 718	1 558
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	8 302	323	22	63	64	4 483	369
\$100,000 or more .....	7 949	133	19	37	14	3 511	149
Mean income (dollars) .....	38 591	26 318	30 031	45 171	33 521	33 554	21 785
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 401	9 769	10 807	12 526	10 214	13 117	7 910



Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7	
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families -----	146 750	10 203	619	677	661	104 564	23 073
With related children under 18 years-----	66 568	6 498	408	548	460	52 311	16 268
With related children under 5 years-----	25 544	2 770	104	269	200	22 096	7 691
Married-couple families -----	126 973	5 801	430	567	524	89 944	14 465
With related children under 18 years-----	55 801	3 575	271	481	377	43 473	9 636
With related children under 5 years-----	22 412	1 560	71	255	157	19 305	4 652
Female householder, no husband present -----	15 210	3 730	136	46	106	11 343	7 598
With related children under 18 years-----	8 540	2 638	112	22	58	7 094	6 042
With related children under 5 years-----	2 365	1 072	29	—	26	2 159	2 731
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	494 008	38 150	2 236	3 141	3 075	353 570	88 317
Persons under 18 years-----	110 456	10 515	564	1 105	1 043	87 201	31 365
Persons under 5 years-----	30 938	3 142	126	327	318	27 349	9 822
Persons 65 years and over-----	61 991	3 092	81	81	104	37 645	6 030
Persons 75 years and over-----	22 878	1 032	38	5	44	11 792	2 400
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	6 461	1 681	95	66	74	7 651	5 801
With related children under 18 years-----	3 981	1 316	67	66	67	5 369	4 963
With related children under 5 years-----	1 898	750	17	42	60	2 779	2 725
Married-couple families -----	3 846	438	29	51	36	4 226	1 653
With related children under 18 years-----	1 795	262	14	51	29	2 552	1 206
With related children under 5 years-----	904	181	—	42	29	1 539	711
Female householder, no husband present -----	2 194	1 149	61	4	33	3 020	3 890
With related children under 18 years-----	1 880	993	48	4	33	2 577	3 588
With related children under 5 years-----	834	527	17	—	26	1 089	1 933
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	32 694	6 990	359	375	381	35 761	24 431
Persons under 18 years-----	8 026	2 566	92	166	164	10 494	11 291
Persons under 5 years-----	2 374	1 021	31	49	110	3 841	3 842
Persons 65 years and over-----	7 971	1 048	16	—	19	5 534	2 489
Persons 75 years and over-----	4 434	385	1	—	13	2 635	1 077

**Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.			District 8					District 9	
	Race—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>										
All persons	40 642	5 519	15 070	402 403	128 217	14 055	4 111	7 152	493 015	48 431
Male	19 764	2 299	9 443	196 428	60 324	7 024	1 565	3 921	239 228	22 792
Female	20 878	3 220	5 627	205 975	67 893	7 031	2 546	3 231	253 787	25 639
Under 5 years	3 453	479	1 765	27 623	11 492	1 371	234	1 069	33 675	4 213
5 to 9 years	3 710	423	1 286	26 441	11 986	1 342	304	737	31 515	4 644
10 to 14 years	4 044	380	802	26 654	12 561	1 610	340	498	28 654	3 920
15 to 19 years	4 312	416	1 463	28 180	12 865	1 421	389	574	33 013	4 165
20 to 24 years	3 472	853	3 971	28 537	9 849	1 168	384	825	36 438	4 068
25 to 34 years	6 862	1 274	3 649	66 813	21 356	2 505	748	1 769	94 219	10 527
35 to 44 years	5 948	855	1 256	60 993	18 358	1 919	892	906	82 604	7 964
45 to 54 years	3 722	509	425	46 083	10 627	1 345	485	400	55 799	3 551
55 to 64 years	2 439	194	251	38 475	8 106	687	230	235	43 916	2 554
65 to 74 years	1 717	100	149	31 756	6 635	455	90	95	32 599	1 717
75 to 84 years	784	36	45	16 336	3 550	174	9	18	16 142	902
85 years and over	179	—	8	4 512	832	58	6	26	4 441	206
3 and 4 years	1 385	199	752	10 947	4 666	457	102	426	12 994	1 525
16 years and over	28 572	4 193	11 123	316 044	89 725	9 421	3 187	4 722	392 812	34 875
18 years and over	26 847	4 069	10 898	305 276	84 357	8 887	2 995	4 517	380 365	33 219
21 years and over	24 313	3 688	8 872	287 492	77 184	8 124	2 728	4 004	358 991	30 657
60 years and over	3 936	188	333	71 956	15 032	985	186	231	74 479	4 134
62 years and over	3 462	152	283	64 206	13 394	852	128	181	65 903	3 626
Median age	27.0	26.5	22.6	34.5	27.5	25.4	30.9	24.1	33.9	28.1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	10 023	791	2 828	118 039	31 679	3 307	794	1 707	139 195	12 349
With own children under 18 years	6 078	599	2 004	53 984	18 075	2 081	462	1 202	62 372	7 403
Married-couple families	6 911	635	2 465	101 577	17 674	2 275	601	1 350	119 652	7 414
With own children under 18 years	4 196	508	1 760	46 149	9 900	1 421	357	976	53 451	4 420
Female householder, no husband present	2 533	112	241	12 444	11 958	763	167	211	14 859	4 101
With own children under 18 years	1 550	57	178	5 943	7 215	484	105	165	6 976	2 648
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	12 335	1 517	3 790	89 804	40 084	4 187	1 390	2 172	115 050	15 178
Preprimary	502	83	279	5 723	1 990	260	53	122	9 061	846
Elementary or high school	9 889	983	2 165	64 694	31 592	3 523	955	1 507	72 691	10 418
College	1 944	451	1 346	19 387	6 502	404	382	543	33 298	3 914
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	21 651	2 968	5 783	264 968	69 464	7 143	2 460	3 449	329 720	27 421
Less than 9th grade	4 950	242	349	33 897	12 003	1 941	451	558	26 265	2 853
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 786	496	457	49 740	17 066	2 117	368	409	42 310	5 039
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 800	1 008	2 018	83 799	22 159	1 874	625	915	77 808	6 585
Some college, no degree	2 394	466	1 838	44 245	10 229	568	408	864	67 833	5 424
Associate degree	826	245	374	19 380	3 608	263	154	302	27 627	2 299
Bachelor's degree	1 394	341	529	24 114	3 075	278	315	299	65 738	3 751
Graduate or professional degree	501	170	218	9 793	1 324	102	139	102	22 139	1 470
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.4	75.1	86.1	68.4	58.2	43.2	66.7	72.0	79.2	71.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.8	17.2	12.9	12.8	6.3	5.3	18.5	11.6	26.7	19.0
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	28 572	4 193	11 123	316 044	89 725	9 421	3 187	4 722	392 812	34 875
In labor force	18 888	2 700	9 246	215 765	58 313	6 104	1 994	3 642	284 699	26 400
Civilian labor force	18 126	1 786	3 278	208 952	55 631	6 038	1 861	2 822	284 354	26 325
Employed	16 710	1 607	2 950	201 824	49 830	5 363	1 719	2 517	275 584	24 535
Unemployed	1 416	179	328	7 128	5 801	675	142	305	8 770	1 790
Not in labor force	9 684	1 493	1 877	100 279	31 412	3 317	1 193	1 080	108 113	8 475
Females 16 years and over	14 955	2 560	3 661	163 903	48 614	4 870	2 075	2 068	204 768	18 998
In labor force	8 775	1 255	2 124	97 425	29 633	2 718	1 141	1 288	130 337	13 716
Civilian labor force	8 726	1 199	1 719	96 826	29 260	2 708	1 128	1 231	130 298	13 698
Employed	8 019	1 064	1 453	92 975	26 104	2 393	1 035	1 059	125 988	12 702
Unemployed	707	135	266	3 851	3 156	315	93	172	4 310	996
Not in labor force	6 180	1 305	1 537	66 478	18 981	2 152	934	780	74 431	5 282
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 449	372	1 369	22 539	10 412	1 110	343	448	26 654	3 386
Not enrolled in school	1 093	136	926	6 152	2 413	446	24	185	6 132	586
Unemployed or not in labor force	499	42	82	2 038	1 254	239	24	99	2 135	324
Not high school graduate	650	12	108	3 250	1 316	315	24	126	3 498	347
Employed	268	—	39	1 725	497	121	—	42	1 882	108
Unemployed	139	—	21	443	240	41	—	21	597	129
Not in labor force	234	12	19	1 082	579	153	24	63	1 019	110
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Households	12 396	1 017	3 371	154 030	40 949	3 946	919	2 165	194 788	17 342
Less than \$5,000	1 521	94	144	7 324	6 046	535	66	144	6 199	1 492
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 776	78	229	14 108	5 393	585	100	154	11 184	1 519
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 417	111	502	14 558	5 178	544	73	310	12 225	1 681
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 752	242	1 217	29 937	9 270	922	206	586	31 425	3 668
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 876	141	641	28 804	6 718	661	159	415	32 198	3 179
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 876	150	405	30 585	5 289	382	152	352	39 791	3 000
\$50,000 to \$74,999	860	119	181	20 405	2 525	227	86	176	38 025	1 966
\$75,000 to \$99,999	161	39	45	5 131	388	62	36	18	13 080	547
\$100,000 or more	157	43	7	3 178	142	28	41	10	10 661	290
Mean income (dollars)	25 691	33 985	24 693	33 705	22 440	22 438	33 073	26 303	45 148	31 002
Per capita income (dollars)	8 057	8 551	8 583	13 000	7 334	6 726	8 741	8 032	17 934	11 187



Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.				District 8				District 9		
	Race—Con.			Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race			Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	White		Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families -----	10 023	791	2 828	118 039	31 679	3 307	794	1 707	139 195	12 349	
With related children under 18 years.....	6 888	620	2 054	57 148	21 720	2 356	500	1 226	65 349	8 371	
With related children under 5 years.....	2 631	344	1 290	22 296	8 804	914	187	683	26 446	3 591	
Married-couple families -----	6 911	635	2 465	101 577	17 674	2 275	601	1 350	119 652	7 414	
With related children under 18 years.....	4 628	517	1 778	48 086	11 315	1 550	378	977	55 103	4 820	
With related children under 5 years.....	1 784	294	1 155	19 575	4 505	623	169	555	23 633	2 151	
Female householder, no husband present -----	2 533	112	241	12 444	11 958	763	167	211	14 859	4 101	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 890	64	200	6 927	9 207	622	117	182	8 084	3 128	
With related children under 5 years.....	676	26	80	1 974	3 716	214	18	76	2 124	1 256	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	39 597	4 749	10 878	394 796	124 565	13 667	4 041	7 005	484 884	46 826	
Persons under 18 years .....	13 532	1 420	4 124	96 081	42 976	5 076	1 110	2 562	111 503	14 888	
Persons under 5 years .....	3 429	473	1 750	27 326	11 313	1 353	234	1 051	33 289	4 096	
Persons 65 years and over .....	2 623	131	202	49 642	10 671	643	105	139	50 975	2 648	
Persons 75 years and over .....	917	36	53	18 433	4 171	188	15	44	18 701	979	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families -----	2 194	148	399	6 206	7 188	810	108	235	5 023	1 923	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 701	119	371	3 865	5 943	686	68	209	3 132	1 548	
With related children under 5 years.....	696	82	251	1 701	2 831	281	39	139	1 532	823	
Married-couple families -----	896	78	257	3 552	1 858	369	43	134	2 766	463	
With related children under 18 years.....	553	61	235	1 726	1 140	284	32	117	1 420	218	
With related children under 5 years.....	250	44	168	800	452	112	28	91	738	138	
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 158	58	119	2 315	5 001	388	63	92	1 896	1 362	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 044	46	113	1 864	4 556	365	36	92	1 497	1 268	
With related children under 5 years.....	402	26	60	783	2 245	144	11	48	721	672	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	9 230	592	1 810	29 365	31 390	3 793	403	1 259	26 795	7 854	
Persons under 18 years .....	3 763	204	885	7 843	14 253	1 722	122	588	6 482	3 425	
Persons under 5 years .....	1 110	117	411	2 167	4 255	463	34	270	2 098	1 034	
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 128	17	40	7 945	4 020	253	11	45	5 454	901	
Persons 75 years and over .....	386	10	17	4 309	1 700	66	—	35	2 742	374	

**Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 9—Con.			District 10				
	Race—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 915</b>	<b>7 274</b>	<b>5 359</b>	<b>518 099</b>	<b>29 616</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>3 468</b>
Male .....	990	3 666	2 638	254 047	14 299	499	1 121	1 888
Female .....	925	3 608	2 721	264 052	15 317	539	1 139	1 580
Under 5 years .....	100	654	493	31 844	2 547	104	301	390
5 to 9 years .....	104	645	431	32 902	2 167	58	219	414
10 to 14 years .....	144	575	315	33 898	2 682	60	241	266
15 to 19 years .....	210	718	418	36 650	2 747	9	266	233
20 to 24 years .....	218	693	553	34 825	2 409	88	125	308
25 to 34 years .....	419	1 428	1 311	83 823	4 971	247	393	761
35 to 44 years .....	395	1 381	908	84 081	4 370	281	292	468
45 to 54 years .....	230	864	513	63 709	2 881	89	280	277
55 to 64 years .....	46	218	262	51 557	2 056	54	73	197
65 to 74 years .....	22	68	118	39 870	1 538	26	54	105
75 to 84 years .....	27	30	27	19 734	992	12	13	42
85 years and over .....	—	—	10	5 206	256	10	3	7
3 and 4 years .....	31	260	203	12 922	893	51	169	156
16 years and over .....	1 542	5 278	4 049	412 120	21 680	813	1 455	2 372
18 years and over .....	1 433	4 917	3 963	397 413	20 628	813	1 353	2 275
21 years and over .....	1 331	4 544	3 581	375 862	18 976	803	1 202	2 118
60 years and over .....	80	164	251	90 175	3 703	61	101	262
62 years and over .....	71	127	222	80 020	3 347	58	95	213
Median age .....	29.0	27.4	28.4	35.6	29.3	32.9	24.0	26.7
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>521</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>154 956</b>	<b>7 452</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>815</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	357	1 135	768	68 413	3 896	165	340	490
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>400</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>133 394</b>	<b>4 352</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>602</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	256	1 042	627	58 056	2 215	119	314	357
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>75</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>16 246</b>	<b>2 597</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>118</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	66	82	123	8 027	1 467	39	19	68
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>429</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>112 866</b>	<b>8 283</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>981</b>
Preprimary .....	21	140	126	6 924	347	—	66	99
Elementary or high school .....	308	1 757	921	83 051	6 510	128	493	731
College .....	100	910	570	22 891	1 426	96	153	151
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 139</b>	<b>3 989</b>	<b>3 149</b>	<b>347 980</b>	<b>17 064</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 857</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	206	400	353	51 801	2 927	106	155	447
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	218	404	401	66 893	4 490	135	195	285
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	301	615	620	105 087	5 259	243	273	419
Some college, no degree .....	212	514	760	52 105	2 093	168	121	242
Associate degree .....	61	344	250	24 047	801	31	101	149
Bachelor's degree .....	106	1 039	527	34 103	1 064	19	191	190
Graduate or professional degree .....	35	673	238	13 944	430	17	72	125
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	62.8	79.8	76.1	65.9	56.5	66.5	68.4	60.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	12.4	42.9	24.3	13.8	8.8	5.0	23.7	17.0
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 542</b>	<b>5 278</b>	<b>4 049</b>	<b>412 120</b>	<b>21 680</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>2 372</b>
In labor force .....	1 231	4 042	3 158	288 417	15 005	613	1 126	1 726
Civilian labor force .....	1 231	4 042	3 136	287 990	14 963	613	1 126	1 726
Employed .....	1 160	3 772	3 018	278 547	13 689	571	1 088	1 677
Unemployed .....	71	270	118	9 443	1 274	42	38	49
Not in labor force .....	311	1 236	891	123 703	6 675	200	329	646
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>686</b>	<b>2 597</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>212 547</b>	<b>11 543</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>1 020</b>
In labor force .....	460	1 782	1 426	132 036	7 663	274	541	617
Civilian labor force .....	460	1 782	1 421	132 002	7 663	274	541	617
Employed .....	428	1 664	1 340	127 116	7 000	264	522	600
Unemployed .....	32	118	81	4 886	663	10	19	17
Not in labor force .....	226	815	670	80 511	3 880	145	223	403
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>185</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>29 315</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>207</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	87	54	143	8 136	490	—	112	77
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	49	31	26	2 747	198	—	59	30
Not high school graduate .....	68	26	70	4 835	209	—	80	67
Employed .....	26	13	68	2 669	108	—	21	37
Unemployed .....	29	—	—	721	31	—	—	8
Not in labor force .....	13	13	2	1 445	70	—	59	22
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>730</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>200 718</b>	<b>10 052</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1 116</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	37	39	61	10 441	1 200	31	35	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	50	33	60	17 502	1 117	31	35	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	75	104	119	17 988	1 442	69	32	142
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	146	348	317	38 835	2 077	137	187	256
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	199	329	340	37 536	1 600	54	69	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	121	406	360	38 918	1 483	94	101	184
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	76	477	252	26 791	854	30	79	126
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	26	105	64	6 919	220	—	39	44
\$100,000 or more .....	—	105	63	5 788	59	—	25	21
Mean income (dollars) .....	29 430	47 316	45 128	35 271	25 128	25 738	38 911	30 722
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 631	13 250	14 994	13 732	8 743	11 729	11 018	9 872



Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 9—Con.			District 10					
	Race—Con.			Race					
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		Asian or Pacific Islander
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families .....	521	1 598	1 206	154 956	7 452	315	514	815	
With related children under 18 years.....	369	1 166	787	72 521	4 897	176	381	557	
With related children under 5 years .....	156	453	383	26 087	1 911	73	180	292	
Married-couple families .....	400	1 414	930	133 394	4 352	235	453	602	
With related children under 18 years.....	268	1 068	636	60 552	2 577	119	346	404	
With related children under 5 years .....	120	444	339	22 793	948	46	180	241	
Female householder, no husband present .....	75	110	172	16 246	2 597	53	47	118	
With related children under 18 years.....	66	87	128	9 276	2 029	39	28	77	
With related children under 5 years .....	18	4	32	2 381	874	27	—	23	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 892	7 165	5 272	511 189	28 701	992	2 238	3 428	
Persons under 18 years .....	482	2 337	1 361	119 021	8 888	212	891	1 165	
Persons under 5 years .....	100	649	493	31 512	2 525	98	291	380	
Persons 65 years and over .....	49	98	144	62 195	2 615	48	64	154	
Persons 75 years and over .....	27	30	31	22 688	1 140	22	10	49	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families .....	71	83	36	9 149	1 285	53	105	129	
With related children under 18 years.....	55	78	27	5 386	949	43	98	114	
With related children under 5 years .....	19	41	11	2 381	470	32	44	31	
Married-couple families .....	58	78	26	5 751	305	15	98	38	
With related children under 18 years.....	42	78	17	2 767	161	5	98	33	
With related children under 5 years .....	14	41	11	1 323	91	5	44	12	
Female householder, no husband present .....	8	—	10	2 834	895	27	—	42	
With related children under 18 years.....	8	—	10	2 227	756	27	—	35	
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	909	372	27	—	7	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	285	496	388	41 201	5 479	142	491	719	
Persons under 18 years .....	105	149	75	10 722	2 096	56	252	300	
Persons under 5 years .....	18	55	43	3 240	760	27	59	71	
Persons 65 years and over .....	24	8	54	11 312	908	19	28	57	
Persons 75 years and over .....	16	8	—	5 938	508	7	—	36	

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 11					District 12				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>502 119</b>	<b>39 669</b>	<b>7 998</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>3 377</b>	<b>230 407</b>	<b>313 439</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>4 494</b>	<b>4 530</b>
Male .....	240 120	18 585	4 126	906	1 691	110 679	142 368	959	2 308	2 634
Female .....	261 999	21 084	3 872	930	1 686	119 728	171 071	917	2 186	1 896
Under 5 years .....	28 072	3 254	744	109	464	13 719	27 781	83	404	304
5 to 9 years .....	28 077	2 961	773	142	337	12 456	24 798	117	417	336
10 to 14 years .....	30 365	3 468	759	216	228	11 245	25 710	122	333	361
15 to 19 years .....	34 284	4 242	677	189	251	13 547	29 514	162	420	285
20 to 24 years .....	32 326	3 036	674	144	344	18 722	28 679	160	405	606
25 to 34 years .....	70 964	6 206	1 298	339	732	43 427	55 029	395	1 258	1 222
35 to 44 years .....	73 326	5 807	1 157	308	463	34 245	44 767	335	692	744
45 to 54 years .....	57 476	3 391	821	214	209	24 503	28 584	243	316	365
55 to 64 years .....	54 693	2 743	500	104	173	22 477	20 796	129	156	141
65 to 74 years .....	53 824	2 545	377	40	121	20 689	16 470	99	79	111
75 to 84 years .....	29 694	1 525	200	18	32	11 693	8 913	23	14	28
85 years and over .....	9 018	491	18	13	23	3 684	2 398	8	—	27
3 and 4 years .....	11 719	1 330	231	45	149	5 469	11 190	21	151	107
16 years and over .....	409 225	29 161	5 586	1 351	2 308	190 673	230 191	1 538	3 256	3 485
18 years and over .....	395 952	27 379	5 323	1 229	2 200	185 663	219 440	1 501	3 078	3 420
21 years and over .....	374 044	25 030	4 857	1 151	1 983	175 892	199 001	1 366	2 878	3 137
60 years and over .....	120 694	6 005	821	97	296	47 976	37 782	216	167	223
62 years and over .....	109 419	5 443	704	91	233	43 401	33 603	174	126	215
Median age .....	38.7	29.9	27.9	28.7	25.9	35.6	28.7	32.1	26.9	27.9
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>148 625</b>	<b>9 865</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>62 555</b>	<b>77 102</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>871</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	59 469	5 086	1 212	236	430	25 314	41 332	343	633	529
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>126 325</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>50 501</b>	<b>37 864</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>564</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	48 762	2 363	773	199	262	20 250	18 729	208	537	322
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>17 165</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>9 087</b>	<b>34 399</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>205</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	8 364	2 488	376	37	145	3 978	20 807	82	63	152
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>106 036</b>	<b>11 147</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>45 966</b>	<b>94 517</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>1 308</b>
Preprimary .....	5 969	721	166	16	85	3 140	5 055	11	76	28
Elementary or high school .....	73 407	8 496	1 858	481	714	28 533	64 107	315	868	823
College .....	26 660	1 930	355	243	314	14 293	25 355	109	580	457
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>348 995</b>	<b>22 708</b>	<b>4 371</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>160 718</b>	<b>176 957</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>2 515</b>	<b>2 638</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	48 474	3 821	679	148	245	19 670	24 344	256	466	355
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	59 435	6 048	1 058	61	293	28 735	43 257	302	365	674
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	107 024	6 934	1 298	228	341	46 956	49 735	385	406	547
Some college, no degree .....	55 228	3 090	764	150	396	27 119	30 815	120	342	421
Associate degree .....	23 360	1 242	324	107	174	9 972	8 995	90	145	131
Bachelor's degree .....	36 126	1 125	181	169	207	19 735	14 018	57	408	327
Graduate or professional degree .....	19 348	448	67	173	97	8 531	5 793	22	383	183
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	69.1	56.5	60.3	79.8	69.3	69.9	61.8	54.7	67.0	61.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	15.9	6.9	5.7	33.0	17.3	17.6	11.2	6.4	31.5	19.3
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>409 225</b>	<b>29 161</b>	<b>5 586</b>	<b>1 351</b>	<b>2 308</b>	<b>190 673</b>	<b>230 191</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>3 256</b>	<b>3 485</b>
In labor force .....	245 273	18 205	3 589	916	1 600	129 651	156 878	1 233	2 527	2 722
Civilian labor force .....	244 842	18 178	3 569	916	1 576	129 441	156 377	1 233	2 518	2 705
Employed .....	233 251	16 344	3 035	871	1 436	124 668	143 169	1 142	2 407	2 487
Unemployed .....	11 591	1 834	534	45	140	4 773	13 208	91	111	218
Nat in labor force .....	163 952	10 956	1 997	435	708	61 022	73 313	305	729	763
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>217 072</b>	<b>15 931</b>	<b>2 780</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>100 340</b>	<b>129 763</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>1 382</b>
In labor force .....	112 463	9 617	1 637	412	749	59 647	83 459	573	1 063	914
Civilian labor force .....	112 407	9 606	1 637	412	749	59 647	83 378	573	1 063	914
Employed .....	106 510	8 575	1 454	395	693	57 504	76 148	532	1 004	833
Unemployed .....	5 897	1 031	183	17	56	2 143	7 230	41	59	81
Nat in labor force .....	104 609	6 314	1 143	274	428	40 693	46 304	203	502	468
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>27 904</b>	<b>3 417</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>11 233</b>	<b>24 555</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>241</b>
Nat enrolled in school .....	7 009	933	200	—	30	3 616	5 500	42	116	87
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	2 777	532	115	—	19	1 235	3 024	42	56	34
Nat high school graduate .....	3 552	498	121	—	29	2 115	3 203	28	73	56
Employed .....	1 677	117	43	—	10	1 184	1 048	—	29	39
Unemployed .....	673	43	30	—	—	238	610	7	—	10
Nat in labor force .....	1 202	338	48	—	19	693	1 545	21	44	7
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>204 196</b>	<b>13 633</b>	<b>2 685</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>97 982</b>	<b>109 787</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1 310</b>	<b>1 401</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	15 104	2 213	388	23	68	5 390	15 636	47	121	111
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	23 502	1 903	461	27	138	9 339	13 737	92	86	130
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	23 198	2 171	382	33	113	9 597	13 783	16	113	209
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	43 316	2 801	619	139	251	19 373	23 920	183	319	317
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	36 588	1 977	445	131	185	17 842	17 655	186	287	224
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	33 974	1 673	250	49	111	18 827	14 993	146	212	257
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	19 615	703	87	25	58	12 604	8 059	92	144	111
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	5 145	124	21	—	15	3 110	1 399	13	20	25
\$100,000 or more .....	3 754	68	32	29	14	1 900	605	5	8	17
Mean income (dollars) .....	29 904	22 021	21 261	39 403	25 574	32 850	23 838	29 559	28 617	27 661
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 343	7 722	7 092	11 221	8 430	14 138	8 527	11 190	8 931	9 705



Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 11					District 12				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>148 625</b>	<b>9 865</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>62 555</b>	<b>77 102</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>871</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	63 233	6 296	1 384	243	458	27 221	49 582	378	666	543
With related children under 5 years .....	23 446	2 551	552	53	206	11 208	20 998	145	347	207
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>126 325</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>50 501</b>	<b>37 864</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>564</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	50 890	2 763	847	199	277	21 214	21 631	221	549	336
With related children under 5 years .....	19 562	1 091	316	47	147	9 296	8 761	82	319	154
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>17 165</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>9 087</b>	<b>34 399</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>205</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	9 723	3 220	469	37	158	4 728	25 476	96	84	152
With related children under 5 years .....	3 102	1 314	215	6	52	1 472	11 023	48	28	34
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>489 413</b>	<b>38 101</b>	<b>7 853</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>3 222</b>	<b>224 153</b>	<b>302 672</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>4 487</b>	<b>4 363</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	104 659	12 051	2 638	597	1 125	44 139	92 588	359	1 416	1 100
Persons under 5 years .....	27 765	3 201	735	105	453	13 545	27 240	83	404	304
Persons 65 years and over .....	88 197	4 199	581	71	170	33 402	27 015	130	93	161
Persons 75 years and over .....	35 186	1 745	204	31	49	13 200	10 731	31	14	50
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>13 243</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>16 880</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>137</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	8 117	1 962	496	39	134	2 196	14 005	41	129	122
With related children under 5 years .....	3 838	947	251	8	49	1 110	7 804	20	88	63
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>8 093</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>2 783</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>38</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	3 973	318	211	18	48	847	1 561	21	89	38
With related children under 5 years .....	1 891	137	106	4	23	482	837	—	73	25
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>4 376</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>13 251</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>72</b>
With related children under 18 years .....	3 584	1 556	254	14	78	1 229	11 848	20	34	66
With related children under 5 years .....	1 786	756	132	4	26	562	6 620	20	15	27
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>59 875</b>	<b>10 512</b>	<b>2 620</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>19 702</b>	<b>73 567</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>965</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	16 032	4 520	1 028	100	388	4 154	31 050	59	312	296
Persons under 5 years .....	4 925	1 305	367	10	115	1 397	11 173	31	127	99
Persons 65 years and over .....	14 930	1 431	181	24	13	4 798	8 473	41	5	30
Persons 75 years and over .....	8 033	701	65	7	11	2 564	3 971	8	—	11

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Native	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family	Percent with own children under 18 years						
						Total	Percent born in State of residence		Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"					
											Persons 5 to 17 years		Percent who do not speak English "very well"		
<b>The State</b>	6 628 637	1.7	6 513 560	71.7	45.7	54 382	40.1	186 484	34.9	1 824 465	46.5	1 448 156	45.0	302 590	54.2
<b>County</b>	553 426	.7	549 690	84.0	38.5	4 434	43.2	10 635	35.8	147 308	47.2	97 825	44.5	41 982	55.2
<b>Beaufort County (pt.)</b>	19 669	.6	19 559	82.9	39.6	178	39.3	300	47.7	5 240	45.2	3 801	42.5	1 137	56.8
<b>Bertie County</b>	20 388	.2	20 349	90.2	28.3	106	34.9	277	46.2	3 623	45.5	3 896	44.0	1 410	53.2
<b>Bladen County (pt.)</b>	16 165	.6	16 068	87.1	30.8	136	74.3	322	15.5	4 472	45.9	3 078	45.3	1 136	50.8
<b>Cheowan County</b>	13 506	.6	13 431	80.4	40.5	53	58.5	118	38.1	3 886	44.8	2 966	45.4	765	39.3
<b>Columbus County (pt.)</b>	24 782	1.0	24 558	84.4	28.0	98	40.8	211	39.8	4 093	47.4	2 788	47.8	1 063	49.9
<b>Craven County (pt.)</b>	25 079	1.0	24 535	79.1	42.5	120	35.0	401	41.4	6 586	48.0	4 715	43.6	1 645	62.4
<b>Cumberland County (pt.)</b>	34 061	2.3	33 288	69.6	48.7	339	22.1	1 201	28.1	8 598	48.3	5 049	41.4	3 120	61.4
<b>Duplin County (pt.)</b>	14 354	1.5	14 145	90.2	33.4	228	64.5	390	53.6	3 894	48.0	2 826	47.4	884	56.3
<b>Edgecombe County (pt.)</b>	31 133	.2	31 069	90.7	39.8	250	35.6	602	30.4	8 198	51.4	4 683	48.4	3 030	58.4
<b>Gates County</b>	9 305	.3	9 278	64.1	31.7	112	45.5	203	28.1	2 617	42.0	2 036	43.7	427	39.3
<b>Greene County</b>	15 384	.7	15 274	91.0	33.1	160	63.1	368	45.1	4 121	46.9	3 063	47.3	885	47.1
<b>Holifax County (pt.)</b>	33 378	.3	33 270	89.0	34.7	160	30.6	499	31.5	8 675	45.1	5 466	43.0	2 764	51.5
<b>Hertford County</b>	22 523	1.1	22 286	80.0	34.9	165	33.3	413	29.5	6 013	48.3	4 250	46.0	1 419	58.2
<b>Jones County (pt.)</b>	4 307	.9	4 268	85.5	32.5	48	89.6	79	58.2	1 249	47.2	978	46.9	227	42.3
<b>Lenoir County (pt.)</b>	26 755	.5	26 621	89.8	39.7	160	13.8	570	29.6	7 131	50.2	4 091	46.1	2 680	57.9
<b>Martin County (pt.)</b>	17 640	.5	17 557	89.8	32.5	183	42.6	265	40.8	4 770	48.3	3 415	45.3	1 186	47.4
<b>Nash County (pt.)</b>	15 898	.9	15 895	88.9	40.0	125	60.0	211	46.4	4 179	48.3	2 675	44.3	304	56.0
<b>New Hanover County (pt.)</b>	22 814	.9	22 605	74.4	48.5	185	15.1	535	42.4	5 712	50.6	2 738	41.4	2 652	61.8
<b>Northampton County</b>	20 798	.2	20 759	83.5	26.2	114	57.9	307	37.5	5 611	39.9	3 987	38.3	1 420	47.1
<b>Posquott County (pt.)</b>	15 976	.4	15 908	74.7	48.5	174	47.1	259	24.3	4 011	52.3	2 760	48.3	1 067	63.0
<b>Pender County (pt.)</b>	6 755	.4	6 730	92.9	25.4	49	85.7	110	78.2	1 848	47.1	1 370	47.8	367	45.8
<b>Perquimans County</b>	10 447	.6	10 389	72.2	36.2	65	29.2	167	28.7	3 044	39.8	2 399	37.8	527	52.4
<b>Pitt County (pt.)</b>	60 076	.8	59 593	85.1	45.1	415	46.3	1 296	34.7	15 766	49.1	10 681	46.8	4 211	55.9
<b>Vance County (pt.)</b>	20 429	.7	20 396	84.7	39.8	203	43.3	327	42.2	5 534	47.0	3 486	43.0	1 788	53.9
<b>Warren County</b>	17 265	.7	17 152	83.3	32.3	95	20.0	350	34.3	4 844	41.5	3 377	39.7	1 179	48.9
<b>Washington County</b>	13 997	.4	13 939	87.6	29.2	116	44.8	233	24.9	3 885	47.0	2 869	43.7	860	56.6
<b>Wayne County (pt.)</b>	101	.1	101	76.2	23.8	397	55.7	621	38.0	7 679	49.3	4 353	44.9	2 829	56.1
<b>Wilson County (pt.)</b>	30 441	.6	30 267	89.4	47.0	397	55.7	621	38.0	7 679	49.3	4 353	44.9	2 829	56.1
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
<b>Elizabeth City city (pt.)</b>	9 737	.5	9 685	76.7	52.7	113	48.7	152	17.8	2 297	53.2	1 382	43.2	808	70.3
<b>Fayetteville city (pt.)</b>	27 069	2.5	26 987	68.0	51.7	294	21.8	1 016	27.1	6 685	47.8	3 578	37.9	2 798	62.8
<b>Greenville city (pt.)</b>	19 347	1.2	19 110	82.5	53.2	147	44.2	551	34.8	4 528	52.7	2 380	50.0	1 837	59.2
<b>Havelock city (pt.)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Henderson city (pt.)</b>	11 984	.8	11 892	83.5	43.6	118	29.7	209	48.8	3 193	47.5	1 702	42.1	1 319	54.6
<b>Kinston city (pt.)</b>	14 313	.5	14 244	91.3	44.6	84	16.7	272	14.0	3 744	52.5	1 630	43.4	1 941	62.3
<b>New Bern city (pt.)</b>	13 991	1.6	13 769	75.0	48.9	74	23.0	266	35.7	3 594	50.5	2 276	42.7	1 174	67.7
<b>Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)</b>	1 671	2.3	1 633	81.9	53.7	15	—	44	13.6	488	45.3	243	31.7	217	60.4
<b>Rocky Mount city (pt.)</b>	26 483	.1	26 447	89.0	44.1	219	35.2	455	33.6	7 093	52.2	4 101	45.7	2 651	63.8
<b>Tarboro town (pt.)</b>	1 698	.8	1 685	95.7	35.1	177	—	22	100.0	454	41.6	179	57.0	239	36.4
<b>Wilmington city (pt.)</b>	20 248	.8	20 079	73.8	50.5	282	15.8	459	41.2	4 973	51.0	2 113	40.4	2 547	61.3
<b>Wilson city (pt.)</b>	20 806	.5	20 710	88.3	54.1	282	52.8	483	40.4	5 055	50.5	2 431	43.3	2 292	57.9
<b>County</b>	552 529	1.8	542 825	75.9	45.4	4 370	49.1	15 108	37.0	154 053	46.4	123 436	44.9	24 419	54.0
<b>County</b>															
<b>Orflum County (pt.)</b>	87 323	5.4	82 588	53.6	61.7	822	45.1	4 833	32.4	22 091	47.3	18 280	45.9	3 143	55.2
<b>Edgemont County (pt.)</b>	25 425	.2	25 366	89.5	40.0	232	40.5	354	46.9	7 152	47.7	5 718	47.2	1 153	53.2
<b>Franklin County</b>	36 414	.5	36 235	82.9	39.9	229	61.1	561	35.7	10 026	45.0	7 613	44.9	1 811	44.8
<b>Gronville County (pt.)</b>	31 207	.8	30 942	83.0	41.9	117	44.4	726	39.9	7 944	46.4	5 956	44.5	1 564	54.1
<b>Holifax County (pt.)</b>	22 138	.6	22 012	77.7	41.6	173	56.6	342	49.2	4 918	48.7	4 918	46.1	1 199	59.8
<b>Hornett County</b>	67 822	1.3	62 548	77.6	44.3	453	54.7	1 793	38.3	18 747	48.7	14 607	47.0	3 321	57.1
<b>Johnston County</b>	81 306	1.0	80 492	88.0	40.6	1 004	50.8	1 844	39.9	23 498	47.3	18 770	46.8	3 682	52.4
<b>Lee County</b>	41 374	1.9	40 604	76.8	44.9	311	56.0	1 089	48.3	11 927	47.1	9 442	43.8	1 969	62.9
<b>Moore County (pt.)</b>	43 879	1.7	43 111	58.5	46.8	188	50.8	891	28.2	13 188	36.3	11 041	33.6	1 765	51.1
<b>Nash County (pt.)</b>	60 779	.9	60 248	82.8	42.3	429	43.6	1 454	38.6	17 178	47.3	13 903	46.8	2 662	49.2
<b>Vance County (pt.)</b>	18 463	1.1	18 256	84.0	36.5	77	36.4	25	41.7	5 066	48.4	4 066	47.1	771	57.3
<b>Wake County (pt.)</b>	788	.1	788	91.0	26.7	—	—	25	72.0	244	42.2	219	44.3	19	—
<b>Wilson County (pt.)</b>	35 620	1.0	35 263	83.0	42.7	335	39.1	670	39.6	10 601	46.1	8 903	44.3	1 360	55.5



Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Native	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
District 2—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	1 158	3.7	1 115	40.4	65.6	1 087	5	45	75.6	302	53.6	248	53.6	38
Durham city (pt.)	61 723	6.2	57 871	49.6	68.1	57 668	635	3 966	30.0	14 634	46.8	11 730	44.7	2 500
Henderson city (pt.)	3 777	2.4	3 688	77.9	40.5	3 586	—	124	39.5	1 126	37.0	900	33.4	201
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	14 051	1.5	13 953	74.7	46.7	13 062	95	249	47.4	4 006	51.8	3 084	48.3	762
Sanford city (pt.)	22 682	1.5	22 339	73.8	52.3	21 101	190	721	29.7	6 325	48.7	5 188	46.6	953
Toronto town (pt.)	19 475	1.9	14 193	77.7	47.9	13 444	139	398	44.0	2 934	45.2	2 806	39.2	984
Wilson city (pt.)	9 339	.3	9 314	87.0	46.6	8 664	81	172	54.1	3 633	49.1	2 028	47.5	511
District 3—	16 124	1.4	15 904	77.1	51.7	15 252	178	287	33.1	4 757	44.5	4 009	43.0	661
551 918	1.6	543 234	68.6	47.4	512 082	5 018	40.4	15 407	34.1	152 726	47.7	124 488	46.4	22 458
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	22 614	.6	22 470	82.9	36.2	21 140	185	295	32.2	6 645	46.3	5 545	45.7	874
Camden County	5 904	.9	5 850	71.2	30.4	5 522	62	79	43.0	1 714	41.2	1 418	44.0	220
Carters County	52 556	1.1	51 960	64.6	49.9	49 211	160	1 108	29.9	15 351	42.3	12 974	41.0	1 919
Craven County (pt.)	86 831	2.3	85 537	48.3	61.5	81 696	632	2 195	26.9	15 925	50.9	13 752	49.2	1 654
Currituck County	13 736	1.5	13 669	38.8	42.3	12 782	106	290	30.3	3 852	45.7	3 336	45.2	359
Dare County	22 746	1.5	22 397	41.2	62.0	21 215	86	664	37.8	6 469	43.4	5 792	41.7	889
Duplin County (pt.)	25 641	1.7	25 194	89.8	32.6	23 967	368	762	58.3	7 194	46.6	6 532	46.7	1 064
Hyde County	5 411	.8	5 368	79.0	27.6	5 068	31	50	—	1 572	39.4	1 137	44.5	398
Jones County (pt.)	5 107	.2	5 099	88.9	27.6	4 714	64	80	16.3	1 387	46.6	1 139	45.1	194
Lenoir County (pt.)	30 519	1.4	30 094	84.2	41.4	28 685	232	649	39.4	8 654	46.2	7 238	44.9	1 177
Martin County (pt.)	7 438	.1	7 430	92.0	28.3	6 988	30	73	24.7	2 161	50.0	1 720	52.3	332
Onslow County (pt.)	57 318	3.1	55 547	48.7	56.2	52 040	657	2 777	30.2	16 356	53.2	13 249	50.6	2 532
Pamlico County	11 372	.8	11 276	79.3	33.7	10 539	49	246	31.7	3 377	40.2	2 749	38.6	511
Posquonok County (pt.)	15 322	1.3	15 129	69.1	46.9	14 250	214	431	29.0	4 387	47.3	3 735	45.3	493
Pender County (pt.)	15 837	1.3	15 629	77.5	43.9	14 723	140	348	38.5	4 622	45.4	3 702	43.6	782
Pitt County (pt.)	47 848	1.8	47 009	70.6	61.8	45 009	362	1 308	30.7	10 763	48.1	8 800	48.4	1 535
Sampson County	47 297	.7	46 954	89.8	33.2	44 214	673	872	41.3	13 339	46.3	10 136	45.3	2 489
Tyrrell County	3 856	.6	3 833	87.7	26.7	3 604	17	79	34.2	1 112	42.3	870	40.8	200
Wayne County (pt.)	104 565	1.7	102 789	72.0	47.0	96 615	950	3 101	37.9	27 846	50.6	21 660	48.9	5 036
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	4 542	.6	4 513	73.5	46.9	4 263	113	156	45.5	1 275	38.4	966	33.6	241
Goldboro city	40 709	1.9	39 937	62.8	57.3	37 250	323	1 440	23.9	9 636	52.5	6 675	49.0	2 624
Greenville city (pt.)	25 625	2.1	25 077	62.7	71.2	24 598	145	808	36.9	4 491	43.6	3 705	43.4	590
Havelock city (pt.)	20 268	3.4	19 585	23.2	84.9	17 431	246	1 170	21.6	4 944	69.6	4 377	67.7	1 430
Jacksonville city (pt.)	21 260	3.9	20 430	41.3	59.4	19 308	270	1 158	25.0	5 995	53.6	4 699	50.2	1 147
Kinston city (pt.)	10 982	1.5	10 813	78.2	41.5	10 434	63	272	26.8	2 983	40.6	2 500	38.3	431
New Bern city (pt.)	3 372	2.6	3 285	59.2	59.2	3 163	48	102	28.4	1 024	42.6	890	37.9	100
District 4—	552 441	4.0	530 436	60.8	57.8	515 110	5 691	24 358	33.6	142 199	48.7	116 714	47.8	20 027
56.9														
COUNTY														
Chatham County	38 759	2.0	37 985	77.3	39.1	36 087	547	1 037	30.1	11 403	42.4	9 212	40.7	1 745
Onslow County (pt.)	91 090	5.1	86 404	56.4	62.0	80 182	1 143	4 877	32.6	20 588	47.7	16 780	46.5	2 974
Wake County (pt.)	422 592	3.9	406 047	60.1	58.6	392 841	4 001	18 444	34.1	110 208	49.5	90 722	48.7	15 308
57.5														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carboro town	11 553	6.5	10 807	51.9	83.0	11 024	170	638	46.9	2 076	47.8	1 553	45.2	379
Cary town	43 858	5.7	41 349	39.8	68.2	40 299	579	2 928	30.2	12 237	53.2	11 013	53.4	921
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	37 604	8.4	34 439	43.7	73.4	36 158	552	3 212	32.4	6 577	45.0	5 378	41.9	941
Durham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorner town	14 967	1.5	14 741	71.2	50.7	13 930	35	279	31.2	4 437	50.6	3 737	49.1	605
Raleigh city	207 951	5.0	197 517	59.1	63.1	195 147	2 252	11 267	36.8	48 793	46.9	37 262	44.9	9 269
District 5—	552 337	1.0	546 575	76.0	40.8	518 411	3 710	11 486	37.0	154 890	44.0	125 292	43.0	23 184
49.3														
COUNTY														
Allegheny County	9 590	.9	9 502	72.6	35.3	9 131	93	172	32.0	2 883	39.5	2 488	37.9	305
Ashe County	22 209	.8	22 037	82.9	30.1	21 086	83	353	56.7	6 795	41.7	5 810	41.4	733
Burke County (pt.)	44 553	.8	44 282	81.3	39.5	41 933	329	661	34.0	12 581	44.4	10 947	42.4	1 930
Caldwell County (pt.)	21 323	.5	21 222	86.1	35.4	19 816	137	382	43.1	6 025	43.2	4 444	43.9	1 177
Coswell County	19 487	.5	19 394	66.9	28.2	19 487	278	385	46.0	5 833	40.3	4 540	45.9	1 001
Forsyth County (pt.)	134 766	2.0	131 609	66.9	47.4	144 960	1 024	4 776	34.7	41 812	44.2	33 077	42.2	7 162

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households				
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
				Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years		
District 5—Con. COUNTY—Con. Granville County (pt.) Gulford County (pt.) Person County Rockingham County Stokes County Surry County Watauga County Wilkes County (pt.) PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Boone town Eden city Kannerville town (pt.) Lenoir city (pt.) Morganton city Reidsville city Winston-Salem city (pt.) District 6— COUNTY Alamance County (pt.) Davidson County (pt.) Dove County (pt.) Gulford County (pt.) Randolph County Rowan County (pt.) PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Asheboro city Burlington city (pt.) Graham city (pt.) Greensboro city (pt.) High Point city (pt.) Kannerville town (pt.) Lexington city (pt.) Salisbury city (pt.) Thomasville city (pt.) District 7— COUNTY Bladen County (pt.) Brunswick County Columbia County (pt.) Cumberland County (pt.) New Hanover County (pt.) Onslow County (pt.) Pender County (pt.) Robeson County (pt.) PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION Camp Lejeune Central CDP Fayetteville city (pt.) Fort Bragg CDP Jacksonville city (pt.) Lumberton city Wilmington city (pt.) District 8— COUNTY Anson County Cabarrus County Cumberland County (pt.)	7 138 3 820 30 180 86 064 37 223 61 704 36 952 16 020 12 915 15 238 10 834 15 083 12 183 97 359 552 663 83 936 103 208 15 579 207 725 106 546 35 669 16 362 32 482 10 426 84 923 41 796 — 7 471 3 055 6 559 552 037 12 498 50 985 34 508 176 224 97 470 92 520 6 263 81 569 36 716 48 626 34 862 8 753 18 707 35 282 552 039 23 474 98 935 64 281	4 1.7 .5 .5 .7 1.3 .5 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5 2.5 1.3 1.3 .7 .9 2.1 .9 .7 1.2 1.5 1.1 3.2 1.6 — 2.4 3.6 .5 2.2 2 1.0 1.0 3.4 1.7 3.8 1.1 .5 4.1 4.0 3.6 5.0 1.7 2.4 1.5 2 2 6.0	7 111 3 755 80 047 85 646 37 059 61 282 36 486 15 943 12 715 15 141 10 664 10 730 14 952 12 100 94 884 545 209 82 884 102 526 15 437 203 316 106 626 35 420 16 160 31 967 10 312 82 186 41 122 — 7 294 3 037 6 524 539 750 12 471 50 477 34 318 176 224 95 850 88 984 6 191 81 161 35 207 46 686 33 612 8 315 18 524 34 443 543 983 23 428 98 009 60 414	6 715 3 551 28 184 80 478 36 852 58 002 33 234 14 982 12 664 14 258 9 983 10 055 14 265 11 391 91 460 517 658 78 751 96 608 14 665 195 083 99 237 33 314 15 252 30 450 9 741 80 289 38 773 — 7 020 2 919 6 105 509 624 11 707 47 707 32 269 160 844 91 809 84 256 5 913 75 119 33 466 44 941 31 244 7 616 17 205 33 399 510 781 21 940 62 227 57 559	33.9 32.2 35.4 36.6 35.4 35.8 54.3 41.8 78.5 37.5 65.2 38.4 44.1 44.2 53.0 43.1 41.6 37.4 34.8 49.5 39.8 39.1 47.9 42.6 43.2 57.2 51.3 — 44.0 48.0 49.4 54.8 28.3 45.1 30.4 61.2 53.9 79.1 50.9 35.8 92.4 54.0 95.5 76.5 42.5 56.6 42.1 30.1 41.3 63.4	22 39 237 512 320 426 131 79 — 156 73 83 91 27 653 3 890 793 624 172 598 295 — 94 38 54 5 056 95 491 413 1 979 511 866 2 699 402 457 528 60 120 175 4 123 629 1 087	— 61.5 52.7 50.6 49.1 49.1 34.4 85.5 — 38.5 53.4 26.5 64.8 29.6 28.0 40.5 46.3 50.0 54.1 33.1 33.9 48.2 22.7 44.4 33.8 24.9 42.0 — 64.9 39.5 20.4 38.3 71.6 38.5 51.3 34.2 27.0 33.9 — 51.2 24.4 40.7 23.1 76.7 60 42.5 30.9 37.3 40.7 38.6 31.1	133 86 399 1 577 457 1 017 809 299 420 315 236 152 241 214 3 605 12 001 1 875 1 630 266 5 683 1 842 705 371 820 275 3 027 1 081 — 192 66.1 120 153 24 310 135 948 3 935 11 159 2 864 7 009 118 1 540 3 533 3 182 3 739 692 25.1 1 234 14 870 3 533 3 182 3 739 692 25.1 1 234 14 870 402 457 528 60 120 175 4 123 629 1 087	42.2 39.1 45.6 43.4 46.2 43.4 43.0 44.8 38.6 41.4 47.7 44.6 40.4 40.4 39.6 44.4 41.8 45.9 43.8 43.5 44.7 45.8 41.7 39.1 41.1 42.8 45.8 — 36.9 35.0 43.4 51.7 48.3 40.6 47.4 56.1 44.1 63.3 37.7 54.9 82.1 45.9 87.9 79.0 49.8 39.9 48.7 46.5 44.4 60.7	1 661 936 6 912 19 594 6 689 15 390 7 157 3 497 1 230 3 161 2 331 2 027 2 943 2 283 18 493 133 966 19 662 26 107 3 655 48 959 26 709 8 874 3 496 7 713 2 235 18 366 9 190 1 665 736 1 392 113 310 2 839 12 868 7 737 36 220 22 227 14 809 1 818 14 792 3 823 11 434 4 465 2 166 3 179 6 918 122 745 4 609 23 612 14 258	45.0 39.0 45.3 42.7 45.8 43.7 42.2 42.5 35.8 38.3 44.4 40.1 38.0 36.0 39.6 43.4 40.7 45.2 43.5 42.5 44.7 45.2 37.8 37.0 39.0 41.2 43.1 34.3 33.8 41.5 50.2 49.0 38.2 47.5 54.6 53.4 77.3 36.6 31.9 36.6 53.2 81.3 43.8 57.2 85.4 44.4 38.1 47.5 46.8 43.7 59.5	190 107 39.3 47.2 3 983 51.5 2 250 906 875 208 1 037 59.5 793 912 897 54.7 52.1 51.8 51.0 50.4 43.5 32.5 35.5 60.5 58.0 54.0 50.3 54.2 60.5 41.0 37.0 51.1 59.9 47.9 54.2 47.2 65.9 66.0 53.4 77.3 36.6 31.9 36.6 53.2 100.0 39.3 97.5 90.0 61.6 50.0 54.4 50.6 47.2 68.6



Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households				Female householder, no hus- band present		
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family				
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years			
													Persons 5 to 17 years	
District 8—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Hoke County	22 856	.8	22 680	82.4	41.5	285	44.6	641	32.3	5 864	3 917	50.1	1 541	56.8
Iredell County (pt.)	11 061	.7	10 984	75.4	41.0	104	35.6	166	35.5	3 184	2 650	48.0	404	48.3
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	3 193	1.3	3 150	55.8	56.1	37	21.6	87	21.8	8 673	803	46.3	29	75.9
Montgomery County	23 346	2.2	22 828	88.0	36.3	307	43.3	745	38.4	6 295	4 891	45.0	1 115	50.0
Moore County (pt.)	15 143	1.2	14 968	89.2	29.2	141	29.8	315	38.4	4 268	3 546	44.6	573	53.8
Richmond County	44 518	.6	44 235	82.5	39.6	346	32.4	692	38.0	12 425	9 350	45.2	2 600	53.8
Robeson County (pt.)	23 610	.4	23 525	87.7	39.6	284	39.1	322	41.6	6 248	4 337	50.2	1 584	55.3
Rowan County (pt.)	51 892	.8	51 470	82.2	38.8	286	39.9	927	33.3	14 902	11 998	41.7	2 219	62.9
Scotland County	33 754	.9	33 436	78.0	40.4	219	65.3	782	39.8	8 965	12 480	51.0	1 992	62.9
Stony County	51 765	.9	51 315	85.3	35.4	291	35.1	787	50.3	15 080	12 480	43.5	2 062	52.3
Union County	84 211	.8	83 541	75.1	44.3	530	34.2	1 598	29.7	23 760	19 751	49.8	3 163	52.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albemarle city	14 939	1.6	14 703	83.1	40.6	173	36.4	338	51.8	4 174	3 157	39.9	867	55.2
Concord city	27 347	1.2	27 016	76.0	45.5	142	37.3	594	34.3	7 539	5 910	38.3	1 319	53.9
Kannapolis city	29 696	.5	29 550	80.3	39.1	239	25.5	508	28.3	8 673	6 617	41.1	1 474	47.4
Laurinburg city	11 636	1.3	11 489	77.8	48.3	66	53.0	402	41.0	2 997	1 790	42.5	1 051	60.7
Monroe city	16 127	.5	16 043	75.6	51.9	52	40.4	331	32.9	4 249	2 929	46.8	1 094	62.1
Salisbury city (pt.)	10 927	1.0	10 813	80.0	49.9	52	71.2	224	34.4	2 832	2 029	32.8	623	59.7
District 9	552 490	2.9	536 379	61.7	51.7	5 216	32.3	19 718	36.1	154 100	129 258	46.5	19 184	51.1
COUNTY														
Cleveland County (pt.)	42 539	1.2	42 025	82.3	39.0	367	51.2	804	48.0	12 247	9 883	45.6	1 817	49.6
Gaston County (pt.)	163 463	.9	161 948	77.9	43.0	951	36.9	3 031	35.7	46 825	37 710	45.8	6 947	49.2
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	346 488	4.1	332 406	51.2	57.4	3 898	29.4	15 883	35.5	95 028	81 665	46.4	10 420	52.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlotte city (pt.)	241 001	4.7	229 556	48.3	56.6	3 018	28.9	12 719	37.1	65 669	55 464	45.1	8 184	53.7
Gastonia city (pt.)	43 593	1.2	43 052	73.6	47.4	263	49.0	983	38.8	12 147	9 211	42.2	2 223	53.2
Matthews town	13 651	2.1	13 365	47.5	62.6	106	6.6	364	18.1	3 921	3 502	54.6	302	50.3
Mint Hill town	11 567	1.6	11 381	60.1	39.5	50	42.0	195	43.1	3 515	3 173	50.1	238	63.4
Shelby city (pt.)	60	—	60	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	100.0	—	—
District 10	552 303	1.0	546 668	79.5	38.8	3 947	41.2	10 176	38.4	163 538	138 645	44.7	18 991	50.5
COUNTY														
Alexander County	27 544	.3	27 458	83.8	34.0	106	23.6	450	19.8	8 093	6 879	45.4	900	49.0
Avery County	14 867	1.0	14 723	78.5	38.4	123	49.6	262	46.9	4 139	3 548	41.4	430	51.2
Buncombe County (pt.)	15 480	1.5	15 242	62.8	46.1	114	63.2	375	35.7	4 669	4 195	44.1	364	54.9
Burke County (pt.)	31 091	1.0	30 793	86.4	35.6	434	56.2	605	51.7	9 271	7 722	43.0	1 126	55.1
Caldwell County (pt.)	49 384	.5	49 131	85.3	39.6	399	48.1	603	35.3	14 668	12 490	43.2	1 477	51.9
Catawba County	118 412	1.2	116 967	78.2	41.1	693	40.0	1 404	41.4	34 104	27 896	44.2	4 831	51.3
Davie County (pt.)	12 280	.8	12 187	76.4	35.4	100	16.0	177	29.9	3 835	3 381	43.1	352	44.6
Forsyth County (pt.)	57 809	2.1	56 598	65.7	46.0	440	28.9	1 302	35.3	17 586	15 600	45.7	1 546	56.5
Henderson County (pt.)	6 841	1.4	6 745	68.3	45.5	23	65.2	160	37.5	2 108	1 818	40.1	342	36.6
Iredell County (pt.)	60 536	1.3	59 739	76.8	40.3	473	32.8	1 300	44.1	17 759	15 119	41.8	2 065	46.4
Lincoln County	50 319	1.0	49 816	80.3	40.5	357	31.1	942	33.1	14 741	12 438	45.1	1 828	52.6
McDowell County (pt.)	8 746	.5	8 703	86.1	29.1	58	37.9	143	35.0	2 628	2 213	44.1	305	42.3
Mitchell County	14 433	.4	14 382	83.4	38.4	142	57.0	200	23.0	4 483	3 840	40.9	424	46.2
Polk County (pt.)	1 329	.4	1 324	78.8	30.4	5	—	16	—	375	336	48.8	44	54.2
Richmond County (pt.)	9 371	.6	9 317	80.6	36.7	49	63.3	62	3.2	2 764	2 402	41.8	239	46.0
Wilkes County (pt.)	43 373	.3	43 260	90.2	33.0	241	41.5	442	27.6	13 029	11 745	46.7	1 435	45.9
Yadkin County	30 488	.7	30 283	89.0	33.6	190	52.1	560	51.6	9 286	7 623	41.8	1 342	50.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Hickory city	28 337	2.0	27 774	72.0	53.4	165	64.8	886	45.9	7 454	5 500	38.0	1 632	54.2
Lenoir city	3 411	1.3	3 367	80.3	43.7	21	38.1	39	15.4	1 047	885	36.5	124	51.6
Statesville city (pt.)	11 757	2.2	11 497	73.3	46.9	111	29.7	334	35.9	3 320	2 429	32.4	298	49.0
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	9 326	4.3	9 255	55.6	53.4	134	18.7	350	29.1	2 785	2 525	40.6	669	59.4
District 11	552 497	1.2	545 920	70.6	40.5	3 380	38.8	12 236	29.8	161 093	132 862	39.3	22 258	50.8
COUNTY														

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons		Native		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years		
							Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"					
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.															
Buncombe County (pt.)	159 341	1.5	156 922	68.8	149 455	45.9	1 176	41.7	3 962	44 830	42.2	36 031	40.4	7 059	50.6
Cherokee County	20 170	.8	20 010	61.9	19 117	37.7	140	55.0	378	6 080	40.6	5 181	39.7	703	46.4
Clay County	7 155	.5	7 122	49.2	6 812	35.2	67	38.8	136	2 175	40.8	1 828	40.6	211	45.0
Cleveland County (pt.)	42 175	.7	41 884	82.4	39 464	37.2	231	47.6	759	12 070	43.1	9 177	40.8	2 343	54.0
Graham County	7 196	.1	7 189	81.4	6 779	30.5	19	42.1	246	2 200	42.7	1 912	41.3	240	52.5
Haywood County	46 942	.6	46 664	77.6	44 341	36.4	354	29.4	901	14 247	37.8	12 009	36.4	1 775	46.5
Henderson County (pt.)	62 444	2.3	60 993	57.2	59 010	43.3	439	39.3	1 807	19 188	37.3	16 528	34.5	2 107	57.1
Jackson County	26 846	1.4	26 468	70.5	25 544	43.6	131	18.3	915	7 091	42.7	5 783	41.4	1 061	47.8
McDowell County (pt.)	26 935	.7	26 741	82.5	25 224	35.4	137	45.3	466	7 773	43.6	6 504	43.6	951	44.0
Macon County	23 499	1.1	23 234	57.4	22 301	37.0	94	57.4	449	7 299	36.4	6 337	35.4	731	47.6
Madison County	16 953	.8	16 820	77.7	16 024	36.1	132	25.0	309	4 881	41.5	4 187	42.0	477	42.6
Polk County (pt.)	13 087	2.2	12 794	52.1	12 421	38.6	123	55.6	349	3 925	32.3	3 407	31.0	385	37.7
Rutherford County (pt.)	47 527	.2	47 436	81.9	44 462	38.4	163	28.5	458	13 867	45.1	10 918	43.1	2 324	54.4
Swin County	11 268	.4	11 219	76.8	10 557	35.4	120	19.2	400	3 163	45.0	2 458	40.5	557	58.9
Transylvania County	25 520	1.6	25 102	64.2	24 109	41.3	105	41.0	581	7 640	40.7	6 564	38.4	839	54.0
Yancey County	15 419	.6	15 322	84.3	14 521	30.8	49	26.5	120	4 664	42.5	4 038	41.6	495	45.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Ashville city	61 654	2.0	60 403	63.3	57 922	50.2	561	32.4	2 069	16 207	40.1	11 610	37.5	3 860	48.4
Shelby city (pt.)	14 609	1.1	14 442	80.2	13 534	46.8	120	54.2	360	4 047	44.3	2 479	36.6	1 316	62.0
District 12	551 957	1.6	542 891	75.0	509 794	48.0	5 001	44.4	16 179	141 464	47.9	89 615	44.4	43 826	57.0
COUNTY															
Alamance County (pt.)	24 277	.5	24 159	88.7	22 645	34.3	180	43.9	313	7 062	44.6	5 159	45.7	1 503	44.3
Davison County (pt.)	23 469	.9	23 260	77.4	21 821	44.0	258	58.9	525	6 623	45.2	4 502	40.8	1 776	58.3
Durham County (pt.)	94 512	1.7	92 880	74.9	87 377	50.6	877	35.9	3 010	24 284	49.4	16 009	45.3	7 131	60.4
Forsyth County (pt.)	53 303	.5	53 018	79.0	49 141	43.0	434	41.2	1 051	13 878	47.8	8 363	43.0	4 882	57.6
Gaston County (pt.)	11 630	.4	11 585	79.5	10 655	36.3	82	26.8	158	3 609	48.0	1 725	42.6	1 156	57.8
Guilford County (pt.)	135 875	1.9	133 269	74.2	126 236	51.0	1 177	48.3	4 171	34 609	48.2	22 442	45.1	10 150	57.3
Iredell County (pt.)	21 334	1.8	21 158	81.4	19 626	42.8	218	33.5	591	5 911	45.5	4 127	42.6	1 505	57.5
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	161 752	2.3	158 002	69.9	148 325	50.9	1 638	46.8	5 999	39 182	49.4	22 289	45.9	14 198	56.6
Orange County (pt.)	2 761	1.3	2 752	85.0	2 493	38.9	14	46.8	19	39 807	41.6	702	43.2	79	20.3
Rowan County (pt.)	23 044	1.0	22 808	80.0	21 475	40.3	123	52.0	475	6 039	41.3	4 297	37.9	1 446	53.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Burlington city (pt.)	6 886	.4	6 860	87.4	6 390	42.8	67	35.8	113	1 845	46.0	1 052	44.4	671	49.8
Charlotte city	155 002	2.4	151 328	70.3	141 986	50.4	1 602	46.4	5 740	37 773	49.7	21 287	46.2	13 879	56.7
Durham city	74 871	1.8	73 518	74.9	68 988	54.3	701	38.9	2 617	18 540	49.6	10 966	43.6	6 578	61.8
Gastonia city (pt.)	11 139	.4	11 094	79.2	10 191	36.5	80	27.5	2 151	2 906	48.5	1 598	43.4	1 129	57.2
Graham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.)	98 598	2.1	96 496	74.1	91 525	53.4	855	45.6	3 185	24 607	48.3	16 065	45.8	7 113	55.9
High Point city (pt.)	27 110	1.3	27 236	73.4	25 586	46.5	297	51.5	710	7 224	49.8	4 416	43.8	2 671	63.4
Lexington city (pt.)	9 518	1.8	9 444	79.7	8 429	43.9	100	66.0	293	4 478	47.8	1 041	41.8	896	59.3
Salisbury city (pt.)	5 105	1.3	5 085	75.7	4 548	51.2	29	51.7	250	2 141	39.1	1 379	33.0	638	53.4
Statesville city (pt.)	5 810	.4	5 787	84.1	5 265	48.0	51	15.7	56	1 488	50.5	642	46.7	738	60.3
Thomasville city (pt.)	9 356	.2	9 341	74.2	8 713	45.2	104	35.6	151	2 562	44.7	1 704	40.1	1 718	56.6
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	36 800	.4	36 662	80.2	33 733	43.4	320	43.8	671	8 995	48.6	4 250	41.4	4 217	58.0



Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
The State -----	99 279	1 085 866	5.1	439 768	406 635	50 844	23 151	8 152	19 276	4 253 494	70.0	17.4	719 458	172 029
District 1 -----	6 901	109 418	3.9	28 212	35 184	4 305	1 374	814	2 105	345 149	57.8	9.3	49 224	12 585
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	289	3 762	4.8	808	1 101	136	56	19	61	12 902	61.7	9.8	2 085	583
Bertie County -----	207	4 076	4.6	556	1 270	166	50	25	91	12 848	54.9	8.0	1 523	456
Bladen County (pt.) -----	171	3 328	3.2	717	977	63	32	6	25	10 267	55.6	7.5	1 213	345
Chowan County -----	176	2 519	2.0	473	686	33	9	24	—	9 048	63.3	12.2	1 485	471
Columbus County (pt.) -----	148	3 156	4.0	659	979	110	16	18	76	9 544	60.5	9.5	1 202	303
Craven County (pt.) -----	382	4 595	4.2	1 125	1 450	161	75	12	68	15 792	66.5	10.7	2 892	633
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	444	6 614	1.6	2 883	2 644	322	82	50	190	20 028	66.9	14.5	4 052	821
Duplin County (pt.) -----	164	3 029	3.4	600	862	93	39	7	47	9 094	56.4	6.1	1 385	380
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	288	6 808	3.6	1 421	2 019	303	91	56	156	18 507	54.0	6.7	2 361	625
Gates County -----	106	1 676	2.0	420	463	47	13	9	25	6 085	60.9	7.4	895	236
Greene County -----	220	2 811	6.4	768	935	118	36	38	44	10 092	59.2	8.9	1 069	226
Halifax County (pt.) -----	279	6 859	7.2	1 076	2 009	237	46	56	135	20 712	47.1	6.6	2 516	694
Hertford County -----	295	4 474	5.7	1 356	1 612	98	24	32	42	14 105	58.1	10.7	1 800	425
Jones County (pt.) -----	69	734	6.4	133	219	9	6	—	3	2 876	67.4	12.8	517	128
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	353	5 942	3.1	1 211	1 952	362	118	60	184	16 501	56.9	6.3	2 393	593
Martin County (pt.) -----	235	3 384	3.6	680	1 079	133	44	31	58	11 347	55.6	10.3	1 406	364
Nash County (pt.) -----	218	2 907	6.4	805	1 037	200	84	51	65	9 607	52.5	6.1	1 270	333
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	330	4 884	2.2	1 039	1 606	190	58	38	94	13 876	59.4	10.7	2 098	476
Northampton County -----	337	3 822	5.4	883	1 096	92	7	35	50	13 754	52.8	8.8	1 831	581
Posquonok County (pt.) -----	290	2 939	4.0	1 716	1 127	107	10	14	83	9 225	62.5	13.2	1 385	409
Pender County (pt.) -----	35	1 419	1.6	247	454	53	18	—	35	4 258	53.8	4.7	677	152
Perquimans County -----	107	1 730	6.4	357	578	80	33	2	45	7 058	61.2	8.8	1 247	414
Pitt County (pt.) -----	838	11 481	2.4	4 396	3 512	377	106	72	199	36 286	62.6	12.8	5 087	1 025
Vance County (pt.) -----	347	3 992	4.7	791	1 477	266	95	40	125	12 818	51.9	7.9	1 599	457
Warren County -----	182	3 013	4.2	662	912	139	89	3	47	11 599	53.7	7.1	1 558	546
Washington County -----	86	3 012	5.6	539	846	127	60	11	56	8 827	60.6	8.7	1 301	350
Wayne County (pt.) -----	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	93	64.5	—	12	4
Wilson County (pt.) -----	305	6 444	2.5	1 891	2 274	283	77	105	101	18 000	49.5	7.2	2 365	555
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	184	1 705	3.2	1 374	826	70	—	14	56	5 450	62.8	13.4	872	276
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	334	5 260	1.0	2 516	2 154	240	46	31	163	15 729	67.3	15.9	3 263	659
Greenville city (pt.) -----	234	3 775	2.0	2 222	1 243	100	—	49	51	10 804	64.4	18.0	1 491	258
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	244	2 312	4.1	493	857	152	54	40	52	7 420	49.3	8.6	844	268
Kinston city (pt.) -----	259	3 341	5	556	1 036	236	80	46	110	8 578	51.6	6.0	1 229	317
New Bern city (pt.) -----	223	2 461	4.6	615	778	55	28	5	16	8 961	65.8	14.5	1 651	443
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	14	344	—	42	52	9	—	9	—	973	41.0	2.6	97	21
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	343	5 467	4.7	1 212	1 740	241	76	59	106	15 887	55.0	6.9	2 229	632
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	3	375	—	36	103	53	7	16	30	1 058	54.4	15.4	195	58
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	310	4 282	2.5	875	1 433	187	55	38	94	12 290	57.4	11.1	1 775	409
Wilson city (pt.) -----	194	4 509	2.4	1 502	1 588	173	24	90	59	11 886	45.6	6.6	1 558	379
District 2 -----	8 066	89 437	5.2	36 719	32 146	3 797	1 592	643	1 562	361 899	70.5	18.1	58 188	14 594
COUNTY														
Ourham County (pt.) -----	1 933	10 954	11.2	12 918	5 476	332	148	73	111	56 883	87.0	42.6	8 404	1 906
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	370	4 565	4.6	1 135	1 510	205	117	18	70	16 752	63.3	9.6	2 541	535
Franklin County -----	390	6 044	4.3	1 995	2 397	318	164	32	122	23 681	62.4	9.2	3 075	756
Gronville County (pt.) -----	398	4 890	2.0	1 530	1 725	248	58	80	110	20 791	64.1	10.3	2 727	549
Halifax County (pt.) -----	268	4 064	2.9	955	1 315	180	103	21	56	14 433	63.6	11.3	2 470	675
Harnett County -----	691	11 357	3.1	4 420	4 340	575	179	90	306	41 569	64.0	9.5	7 319	1 465
Johnston County -----	1 163	13 652	2.3	3 648	4 635	712	292	112	308	53 439	64.6	11.1	8 003	1 655
Lee County -----	618	7 342	2.8	1 909	2 237	270	113	30	127	26 875	72.4	14.3	4 909	1 308
Moore County (pt.) -----	696	6 371	6.4	2 207	1 862	162	84	28	50	31 203	79.6	24.0	7 089	3 046
Nash County (pt.) -----	783	10 569	5.6	3 145	3 509	342	167	65	110	40 224	68.1	15.5	6 225	1 379
Vance County (pt.) -----	251	3 376	6.8	999	1 237	230	61	46	123	11 552	62.8	11.2	1 606	423
Wake County (pt.) -----	—	101	6.9	37	45	4	4	—	—	547	64.5	12.6	96	9
Wilson County (pt.) -----	505	6 152	9.6	1 821	1 858	219	102	48	69	23 950	71.8	19.8	3 724	888
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	25	168	13.1	159	35	—	—	—	—	757	100.0	70.3	74	18
Ourham city (pt.) -----	1 345	6 775	12.6	11 356	4 192	200	84	50	66	39 494	88.9	47.4	5 442	1 362
Henderson city (pt.) -----	65	562	17.1	235	140	5	5	—	—	2 897	74.9	21.1	512	169
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	190	2 551	5	648	816	100	41	19	40	9 241	68.2	12.8	1 584	451
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	417	3 800	10.3	1 154	1 139	79	18	19	42	15 070	79.5	26.9	2 652	656
Sanford city -----	206	2 608	3.7	469	777	120	37	6	77	9 483	70.5	14.8	1 671	440
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	185	1 502	6.6	461	478	78	46	8	24	6 353	66.4	15.9	1 065	251
Wilson city (pt.) -----	278	2 627	13.2	1 049	691	57	18	34	5	11 197	81.7	30.9	1 899	505
District 3 -----	8 917	93 489	4.7	38 587	32 909	3 379	1 492	544	1 333	347 908	71.6	14.4	64 789	14 411
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	337	3 935	6.2	1 014	1 374	130	49	20	61	14 925	69.6	11.8	2 689	734
Camden County -----	98	1 022	6.8	276	348	9	—	—	9	4 011	66.2	10.1	698	127
Carteret County -----	768	7 927	6.0	2 676	2 516	307	106	37	164	35 796	75.5	16.2	8 512	2 352
Craven County (pt.) -----	1 055	9 411	6.7	3 523	3 101	361	148	74	134	33 108	80.3	17.2	7 503	1 799
Currituck County -----	185	2 478	3.2	415	777	76	35	18	23	9 117	67.7	8.2	2 036	376
Dare County -----	401	3 274	7.3	872	986	114	82	16	16	15 823	81.0	21.4	3 295	838
Duplin County (pt.) -----	206	4 559	2.5	1 045	1 621	228	135	8	85	16 618	56.4	6.9	2 257	531
Hyde County -----	76	1 030	10.5	82	324	29	12	8	9	3 605	60.0	7.7	595	171
Jones County (pt.) -----	76	932	5.3	191	324	42	18	5	19	3 236	57.9	4.0	523	161
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	400	4 765	3.4	1 723	1 728	214	74	32	108	20 768	67.6	15.5	3 572	1 002
Martin County (pt.) -----	87	1 470	1.5	365	517	32	19							

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Tyrrell County .....	59	689	4.1	139	223	13	11	—	2	2 521	58.0	7.6	429	143
Wayne County (pt.) .....	1 761	18 919	4.7	6 781	5 890	644	284	114	246	66 065	71.2	12.8	10 957	1 815
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	66	664	—	274	216	24	9	—	15	3 122	66.5	17.4	590	205
Goldsboro city .....	901	6 606	4.6	3 385	2 005	272	64	48	160	25 478	74.9	16.0	4 062	791
Greenville city (pt.) .....	448	2 192	10.5	10 248	3 534	24	—	—	24	11 868	92.3	48.0	2 084	467
Havelock city (pt.) .....	422	3 304	5.8	1 713	1 116	81	21	19	36	8 464	90.6	13.0	1 597	119
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	427	4 143	4.5	1 218	1 053	90	48	26	16	12 440	83.0	16.4	3 054	576
Kinston city (pt.) .....	143	1 322	6.1	692	503	73	22	7	44	8 176	72.0	25.3	1 584	575
New Bern city (pt.) .....	49	457	12.5	210	172	6	6	—	—	2 279	85.7	21.8	594	160
District 4 .....	10 857	79 713	7.1	66 594	34 083	2 780	1 367	342	1 055	350 633	84.0	35.9	54 740	10 191
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Chatham County .....	493	5 708	4.2	1 900	1 915	215	121	23	71	26 827	70.0	19.5	4 064	1 062
Orange County (pt.) .....	1 640	11 145	11.0	21 710	7 847	334	156	43	135	52 966	83.8	47.1	7 112	1 740
Wake County (pt.) .....	8 724	62 860	6.7	42 984	24 321	2 231	1 090	276	849	270 840	85.4	35.3	43 564	7 389
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Carboro town .....	138	847	4.6	4 113	440	42	14	—	28	6 363	88.9	56.7	681	102
Cary town .....	1 327	6 959	4.4	3 555	1 999	155	105	35	15	28 643	94.9	48.8	4 567	509
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	677	3 451	14.2	15 200	5 399	72	49	9	14	18 473	93.1	71.2	2 242	762
Durham city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garner town .....	305	2 613	5.7	961	812	39	26	—	13	9 875	84.8	23.4	1 847	320
Raleigh city .....	3 754	26 260	6.8	29 138	13 229	1 141	466	148	520	131 063	86.6	40.6	20 770	4 250
District 5 .....	7 546	84 765	4.7	37 767	34 291	4 918	2 280	683	1 948	365 505	65.3	14.8	57 854	14 801
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alleghany County .....	88	1 516	3	277	502	98	52	21	25	6 785	52.6	9.0	961	301
Ashe County .....	176	3 556	1.0	688	1 250	200	96	43	61	15 486	55.6	8.1	2 292	660
Burke County (pt.) .....	561	7 029	5.0	2 223	2 857	771	180	49	542	29 843	62.8	12.6	5 116	1 241
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	281	3 541	3.8	729	1 183	330	187	47	96	13 989	51.9	7.4	2 088	486
Caswell County .....	172	3 737	4.8	704	1 252	226	105	32	89	13 940	55.0	6.6	1 856	455
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	2 786	21 579	10.4	12 888	8 759	885	411	193	281	103 966	79.0	25.7	18 037	4 492
Granville County (pt.) .....	61	1 253	2.5	266	501	90	29	—	61	4 786	52.7	6.5	658	187
Guilford County (pt.) .....	82	537	1.1	158	227	36	31	5	—	2 493	63.9	8.9	325	69
Person County .....	504	5 096	2.7	1 170	1 777	234	101	26	107	20 053	63.2	7.6	2 743	687
Rockingham County .....	1 167	14 109	2.5	3 670	5 041	813	426	118	262	57 494	59.2	8.8	9 160	2 458
Stokes County .....	480	6 492	2.4	1 435	2 286	259	166	24	69	24 438	62.8	7.3	3 621	710
Surry County .....	692	9 691	2.5	2 957	3 606	494	228	74	192	41 502	57.3	9.4	5 878	1 694
Watauga County .....	333	4 371	3.4	9 700	4 123	219	137	30	52	19 905	72.0	27.4	3 543	936
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	163	2 258	—	902	927	263	131	21	111	10 825	59.4	15.5	1 576	425
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Boone town .....	77	645	4.7	7 986	2 958	49	21	17	11	3 950	78.6	43.4	736	185
Eden city .....	154	2 241	1.0	550	730	146	47	40	59	10 531	57.7	8.9	1 747	514
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	189	1 508	8.0	639	590	91	33	34	24	6 876	74.5	17.0	1 098	209
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	196	1 604	2.2	377	569	210	93	34	83	7 266	53.3	8.0	1 116	311
Morganton city .....	203	1 939	5.8	781	757	149	40	12	97	10 779	65.0	18.8	1 852	591
Reidsville city .....	223	1 846	2.8	531	690	150	77	7	59	8 347	61.2	15.3	1 337	479
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	1 762	12 349	11.0	9 961	5 691	499	200	115	184	65 526	81.1	30.8	11 221	3 158
District 6 .....	8 314	83 807	6.5	35 034	32 450	4 161	2 313	572	1 276	368 357	72.1	19.0	63 243	15 584
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	1 121	11 967	6.5	5 877	4 952	470	255	52	163	56 251	71.0	17.1	9 756	2 679
Davidson County (pt.) .....	1 066	17 196	4.3	4 100	5 972	989	506	112	371	68 622	65.4	10.0	10 988	2 651
Davie County (pt.) .....	116	2 733	1.9	644	931	122	67	21	34	10 581	66.3	10.3	1 816	486
Guilford County (pt.) .....	3 997	29 031	9.1	18 265	12 229	1 078	548	163	367	139 284	81.6	30.7	24 363	6 041
Randolph County .....	1 502	17 090	5.3	3 852	6 225	1 248	778	218	252	70 226	62.0	9.1	11 681	2 595
Rowan County (pt.) .....	512	5 790	5.0	2 296	2 141	254	159	6	89	23 393	71.1	13.4	4 639	1 132
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Asheboro city .....	290	2 223	5.5	686	882	202	129	21	52	11 096	65.5	15.3	1 975	603
Burlington city (pt.) .....	533	4 398	7.4	1 663	1 537	182	114	23	45	22 653	74.5	22.2	4 258	1 291
Graham city (pt.) .....	176	1 452	6.7	504	502	64	23	27	14	7 157	66.2	13.0	1 287	378
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	1 681	10 304	13.5	11 335	5 659	273	114	59	100	56 113	90.3	44.3	9 739	2 874
High Point city (pt.) .....	767	6 049	6.3	2 007	1 888	307	169	60	78	28 400	74.2	22.9	4 637	1 153
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	103	1 022	8.4	295	398	110	52	33	25	5 221	65.0	17.3	959	364
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	81	317	7.6	680	372	8	8	—	—	1 868	91.0	51.2	410	152
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	95	953	1.6	203	421	97	35	8	54	4 278	57.0	7.9	799	213
District 7 .....	7 899	89 272	4.0	37 074	39 714	3 722	1 333	704	1 465	317 914	74.9	15.8	58 473	11 865
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Bladen County (pt.) .....	71	2 431	2.4	592	827	79	32	17	30	8 122	57.5	7.9	1 093	247
Brunswick County .....	616	8 219	2.6	2 055	2 753	327	172	36	119	34 755	69.2	10.7	7 589	2 278
Columbus County (pt.) .....	374	6 683	1.6	1 597	2 252	285	95	49	141	22 345	58.9	8.9	2 943	662
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	2 590	28 919	4.0	12 826	12 554	1 072	295	272	436	96 088	80.5	17.0	19 651	2 919
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	1 578	14 301	7.6	9 204	6 358	533	312	88	133	64 094	82.2	23.5	13 455	3 252
Onslow County (pt.) .....	1 495	10 306	5.3	6 195	8 516	422	37	56	178	40 310	88.1	15.1	6 458	693
Pender County (pt.) .....	88	746	5.8	261	317	24	11	—	13	4 499	77.4	22.6	1 110	361
Robeson County (pt.) .....	1 087	17 667	1.8	4 344	6 137	980	379	186	415	47 701	57.3	11.6	6 174	1 453



Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Comp Lejeune Central COP .....	615	2 767	4.0	2 420	3 421	148	—	7	56	12 593	96.4	16.4	968	—
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	883	7 081	7.0	4 302	2 545	143	45	58	40	30 897	85.1	27.8	7 303	1 488
Fort Bragg COP .....	574	3 978	2.3	3 068	4 070	103	4	8	22	11 158	94.8	17.8	979	—
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	197	1 393	13.1	797	422	18	7	11	—	4 545	88.5	23.1	1 080	90
Lumberton city .....	320	3 483	2.4	738	1 020	206	44	40	122	11 796	61.6	18.5	1 791	491
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	472	4 088	6.3	5 100	2 690	160	95	40	25	22 707	81.5	26.0	4 497	1 332
District 8 .....	8 092	101 429	3.7	26 984	34 631	4 986	2 377	724	1 885	345 533	65.8	11.4	61 654	13 227
COUNTY														
Anson County .....	188	4 556	2.7	830	1 627	346	147	12	187	14 914	60.8	7.3	2 083	613
Cobarrus County .....	1 257	16 010	4.9	4 405	5 645	796	448	122	226	65 139	67.4	12.3	11 973	2 822
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	1 281	13 026	3.5	5 302	4 131	401	139	71	191	35 308	87.3	16.9	9 410	626
Hoke County .....	299	5 096	2.2	1 035	1 652	280	104	35	141	13 267	55.7	8.4	1 897	371
Iredell County (pt.) .....	276	1 810	1.3	339	622	94	45	15	34	7 188	68.5	10.6	1 377	242
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	52	482	3.5	179	72	—	—	—	—	2 265	90.6	47.2	419	105
Montgomery County .....	214	4 349	3.7	1 016	1 486	232	150	41	41	14 947	55.3	7.8	2 346	563
Moore County (pt.) .....	137	2 882	1.3	608	969	191	84	41	66	9 845	57.3	6.9	1 412	410
Richmond County .....	547	8 672	4.3	1 653	2 946	459	198	71	190	28 330	60.4	7.9	5 116	1 265
Robeson County (pt.) .....	337	5 281	3.3	960	1 766	278	81	38	159	13 813	56.0	9.0	1 714	400
Rowan County (pt.) .....	829	8 255	4.5	2 109	2 563	448	226	62	160	34 806	61.9	9.1	6 577	1 676
Scotland County .....	597	6 985	2.3	1 896	2 461	337	120	46	171	20 051	60.7	13.6	3 250	733
Stanly County .....	739	8 349	.9	2 497	3 189	376	201	77	98	33 734	62.1	9.4	5 529	1 661
Union County .....	1 339	15 676	5.6	4 155	5 498	748	434	93	221	51 926	69.0	13.2	8 551	1 740
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Albemarle city .....	238	2 201	1.7	594	814	99	45	27	27	10 195	60.6	12.5	1 736	600
Concord city .....	279	4 007	3.9	1 333	1 557	283	159	38	86	18 164	66.2	14.8	3 231	926
Kannapolis city .....	298	4 382	2.8	1 082	1 496	261	141	37	83	19 968	58.7	7.7	3 787	1 147
Laurinburg city .....	195	2 181	5.3	1 079	1 001	114	23	18	73	6 704	59.6	15.1	1 085	306
Monroe city .....	299	3 085	4.9	560	997	180	67	38	75	9 788	64.9	14.6	1 569	378
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	163	1 643	6.8	472	483	84	42	6	36	7 522	64.6	13.4	1 432	376
District 9 .....	10 106	85 473	10.7	38 453	30 944	3 969	2 059	755	1 155	363 282	78.5	26.2	63 489	13 948
COUNTY														
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	494	7 217	.9	2 421	2 754	416	182	90	144	27 128	61.8	9.2	4 279	999
Gaston County (pt.) .....	2 087	28 037	5.6	7 782	10 161	1 842	982	400	460	105 189	61.7	11.2	18 842	4 236
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	7 525	50 219	15.0	28 250	18 029	1 711	895	265	551	230 965	88.2	35.0	40 368	8 713
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	5 328	34 167	17.2	17 640	11 076	1 066	578	145	343	164 299	89.7	37.9	28 887	6 736
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	676	7 426	6.7	2 120	2 398	421	192	59	170	28 683	65.8	18.5	5 242	1 373
Matthews town .....	430	2 408	14.8	719	644	93	22	17	54	8 701	93.7	38.0	1 380	171
Mint Hill town .....	147	2 145	9.9	641	811	53	32	16	5	7 527	84.4	19.8	1 511	225
Shelby city (pt.) .....	—	28	—	—	20	10	10	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
District 10 .....	7 364	90 477	4.1	24 602	31 835	5 181	2 835	760	1 586	367 485	65.4	13.6	62 415	15 001
COUNTY														
Alexander County .....	319	4 702	1.5	984	1 678	252	152	54	46	17 865	59.0	7.9	2 817	600
Avery County .....	125	2 461	2.8	1 062	1 167	111	33	24	54	9 452	62.2	12.4	1 519	442
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	268	2 641	8.4	659	855	92	47	—	45	10 582	80.6	23.3	2 249	437
Burke County (pt.) .....	317	5 199	2.3	1 085	1 837	369	193	44	132	20 380	56.2	7.7	3 667	978
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	581	7 662	4.2	2 193	3 019	692	406	81	205	32 608	58.9	9.5	5 277	1 216
Catawba County .....	1 484	19 535	2.7	6 071	7 108	1 224	765	170	289	77 710	66.7	14.2	13 472	3 300
Davie County (pt.) .....	142	2 171	4.3	517	683	93	48	9	36	8 416	73.8	20.2	1 481	336
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	1 555	8 959	13.5	3 030	2 757	220	88	45	87	39 538	85.0	31.3	7 288	1 496
Henderson County (pt.) .....	113	1 024	17.9	319	353	74	31	27	16	4 775	75.9	17.2	888	250
Iredell County (pt.) .....	731	9 554	2.4	2 723	3 334	540	324	75	141	41 062	69.7	13.6	7 250	1 694
Lincoln County .....	666	8 453	3.1	1 883	2 899	476	229	57	190	32 617	62.0	10.5	5 461	1 306
McDowell County (pt.) .....	97	1 611	.4	478	593	94	46	7	41	5 787	62.0	7.3	1 084	270
Mitchell County .....	170	2 257	1.9	408	736	133	72	35	26	10 016	55.3	9.2	1 727	535
Polk County (pt.) .....	6	249	4.8	21	35	6	—	—	6	822	65.8	8.4	156	51
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	88	1 604	3.2	482	485	90	44	—	46	6 273	60.1	9.0	1 194	367
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	423	7 630	2.2	1 391	2 658	495	231	74	190	28 710	52.2	6.2	3 934	1 013
Yadkin County .....	279	4 765	2.3	1 296	1 638	220	126	58	36	20 872	58.9	7.1	2 951	710
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Hickory city .....	390	3 967	4.4	2 254	1 871	300	159	48	93	18 637	72.1	23.4	3 127	1 000
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	103	487	1.2	165	150	19	19	—	—	2 422	73.7	22.9	468	173
Statesville city (pt.) .....	150	1 616	3.5	728	565	79	49	18	12	8 383	74.3	21.1	1 511	431
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	329	1 371	24.6	650	441	33	16	—	17	6 464	94.3	51.7	1 198	327
District 11 .....	6 897	84 411	4.5	29 270	32 071	4 186	1 845	746	1 595	377 513	68.2	15.3	72 477	23 552
COUNTY														
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	2 205	23 433	8.0	9 243	8 727	1 034	494	173	367	109 233	73.9	18.7	21 533	6 662
Cherokee County .....	161	3 324	2.4	754	1 163	138	39	41	58	13 824	59.9	8.0	2 707	875
Clay County .....	76	1 240	—	299	397	52	23	5	24	5 003	62.9	12.6	1 050	346
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	450	6 960	1.0	1 788	2 384	278	120	58	100	27 993	65.0	13.0	4 602	1 296
Graham County .....	47	1 236	.7	341	403	58	16	7	35	4 781	56.9	10.0	813	286
Haywood County .....	498	6 961	2.5	2 197	2 490	287	139	51	97	33 107	68.0	12.8	6 728	1 926
Henderson County (pt.) .....	833	9 080	4.8	2 415	2 907	378	175	62	141	44 875	76.2	19.8	9 558	3 835
Jackson County .....	349	3 839	4.0	4 727	2 738	129	46	33	50	16 169	68.7	19.7	2 965	924
McDowell County (pt.) .....	395	4 293	1.8	1 046	1 653	214	117	41	56	18 100	57.4	8.3	3 047	930
Macon County .....	348	3 204	1.9	782	1 200	239	122	9	108	17 068	66.7	13.2	3 573	1 201

Table 19. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Madison County .....	156	2 584	3.3	1 287	1 172	185	85	40	60	11 167	56.4	11.3	1 725	504
Polk County (pt.) .....	187	1 677	9.4	418	494	60	37	8	15	9 743	70.0	21.1	2 031	905
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	552	8 292	2.8	1 606	2 898	552	248	131	173	31 128	59.3	10.0	5 451	1 590
Swoin County .....	140	1 997	5.1	389	802	193	50	32	111	7 389	59.0	9.9	1 278	412
Transylvania County .....	325	3 852	5.4	1 547	1 877	267	73	36	158	17 344	72.1	17.9	3 798	1 302
Yancey County .....	175	2 439	1.8	431	766	122	61	19	42	10 589	60.7	10.0	1 618	558
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheville city .....	1 010	8 236	6.8	4 260	3 115	268	128	44	96	43 308	75.1	23.0	8 405	3 061
Shelby city (pt.) .....	216	2 206	.9	587	792	125	66	26	33	9 692	61.2	15.8	1 561	557
District 12 .....	8 320	94 175	3.3	40 472	36 377	5 460	2 284	865	2 311	342 316	65.6	14.3	52 912	12 270
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	256	3 866	4.5	833	1 374	240	136	25	79	16 161	56.9	5.7	2 361	634
Davidson County (pt.) .....	251	4 009	2.2	963	1 437	251	94	55	102	15 115	58.5	9.9	2 353	718
Durham County (pt.) .....	1 671	16 089	5.1	8 041	5 925	790	339	135	316	59 626	71.3	24.6	8 812	2 032
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	730	9 344	2.3	3 736	3 652	473	157	80	236	32 998	64.1	10.3	5 299	1 241
Gaston County (pt.) .....	114	2 250	2.3	369	835	199	62	35	102	6 941	48.4	5.3	1 108	265
Guilford County (pt.) .....	2 217	22 050	3.4	12 270	9 442	1 162	427	256	479	83 870	67.3	15.5	13 794	3 038
Iredell County (pt.) .....	265	3 867	1.4	755	1 476	347	163	38	146	13 244	55.4	6.9	1 957	430
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	2 350	28 860	2.7	11 730	10 698	1 841	847	229	765	97 373	65.8	12.0	13 921	2 757
Orange County (pt.) .....	45	406	—	182	111	23	11	—	12	1 813	76.9	16.9	309	73
Rowan County (pt.) .....	421	3 434	4.0	1 593	1 427	134	48	12	74	15 175	67.5	15.0	2 998	1 082
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.) .....	58	1 092	3.3	191	423	102	40	16	46	4 462	49.0	3.8	544	132
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	2 283	28 111	2.8	10 198	9 950	1 777	823	229	725	93 595	65.6	11.6	13 397	2 649
Durham city (pt.) .....	1 275	12 421	5.3	7 130	4 701	637	256	122	259	46 604	69.6	25.2	6 668	1 577
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	114	2 175	2.4	350	792	199	62	35	102	6 602	47.7	5.2	992	236
Graham city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	1 723	15 557	3.5	9 685	6 838	776	276	172	328	60 606	68.9	16.6	10 012	2 067
High Point city (pt.) .....	326	4 845	2.0	1 863	2 050	363	128	84	151	16 790	58.0	10.0	2 567	619
Lexington city (pt.) .....	89	1 640	1.3	352	590	113	67	21	25	5 765	55.0	8.0	893	233
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	181	1 167	4.1	913	649	25	—	—	25	5 939	68.6	20.3	1 408	588
Stokesville city (pt.) .....	57	1 200	.4	167	496	148	78	20	50	3 414	42.4	2.6	391	75
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	106	1 531	2.8	363	588	101	19	23	59	6 065	57.7	11.2	927	325
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	492	6 803	1.7	2 890	2 755	379	107	74	198	21 939	59.5	9.5	3 343	786



Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over														
	Labor force					Workers				Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Total	Percent in labor force			
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation								
								Total							
<b>The State</b>	<b>5 203 230</b>	<b>2 719 169</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3 300 481</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3 818 436</b>	<b>2 952 276</b>	<b>2 42 690</b>	<b>391 958</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>335 319</b>
District 1	417 504	229 588	59.8	52.8	7.8	225 973	91.3	21.4	1.5	271 531	196 500	145 070	33 983	64.9	28 405
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Beaufort County (pt.)	15 086	8 354	60.1	51.7	7.1	8 298	92.2	23.0	.9	9 855	7 262	5 129	1 045	66.2	903
Bertie County	15 228	8 408	58.5	50.7	7.0	8 137	91.3	23.0	1.4	9 743	7 248	5 412	1 275	68.7	1 078
Bladen County (pt.)	12 272	6 737	57.7	50.5	7.5	6 466	92.2	23.0	.6	7 661	5 465	4 268	900	74.2	812
Chowan County	10 311	5 579	60.7	51.9	8.1	5 623	91.1	20.9	.9	6 803	4 952	3 600	827	65.9	666
Columbus County (pt.)	11 318	6 203	56.9	50.5	9.6	6 243	92.3	19.0	.7	6 960	4 982	3 620	874	60.1	660
Craven County (pt.)	18 890	10 404	60.1	52.6	6.0	10 686	92.5	21.8	.7	12 498	9 498	7 104	1 404	65.5	1 243
Cumberland County (pt.)	25 688	14 146	63.9	53.7	11.4	13 572	90.5	16.1	3.1	16 807	11 656	8 426	2 280	61.2	1 696
Duplin County (pt.)	10 777	5 790	59.6	52.0	5.7	5 354	91.0	22.5	.5	7 219	5 164	3 838	876	63.5	682
Edgemont County (pt.)	22 640	13 053	63.9	56.6	7.5	13 091	92.1	21.6	2.4	15 207	11 375	8 659	2 199	69.1	1 937
Gates County	7 138	3 645	58.4	48.9	5.6	3 867	94.1	35.2	.2	4 741	3 454	2 673	554	64.1	509
Greene County	11 916	6 093	62.5	57.2	6.1	6 967	93.6	19.3	.5	8 298	6 292	4 966	973	72.3	893
Holifox County (pt.)	24 933	13 376	53.4	47.8	9.1	11 838	90.2	23.9	1.2	14 740	10 739	7 806	2 119	62.9	1 668
Hertford County	17 091	9 424	59.5	52.4	6.2	9 244	91.5	22.1	1.7	10 901	7 891	5 938	1 261	69.5	1 138
Jones County (pt.)	1 832	1 832	53.4	53.4	5.8	1 832	91.9	21.6	.7	2 229	1 573	1 150	293	64.8	212
Lenoir County (pt.)	20 010	11 481	59.5	54.4	8.4	10 525	90.7	22.1	1.3	12 754	9 246	6 880	1 692	68.4	1 434
Martin County (pt.)	13 468	7 400	60.9	52.3	7.5	7 428	90.1	20.6	.3	9 116	6 604	4 674	1 049	63.8	838
Nash County (pt.)	11 854	6 638	63.4	56.4	7.7	6 850	91.7	20.8	.7	8 109	5 968	4 564	1 051	62.5	870
New Hanover County (pt.)	17 047	9 748	59.0	53.2	10.7	8 832	90.3	18.8	8.2	10 603	7 305	4 998	1 340	63.2	1 168
Northampton County	16 121	8 533	59.0	47.5	7.3	7 903	92.6	22.8	.6	9 409	6 940	5 114	1 099	56.6	846
Posquotank County (pt.)	11 899	6 801	54.9	45.6	8.3	5 925	90.5	23.1	1.9	7 732	4 985	3 428	1 140	54.8	822
Pender County (pt.)	5 095	2 730	59.0	52.3	6.5	2 744	94.4	30.0	.6	3 303	2 449	1 875	406	65.0	287
Perquimans County	8 189	4 292	55.3	46.3	5.6	4 472	90.7	19.9	.7	4 986	3 671	2 684	585	54.9	382
Pitt County (pt.)	44 963	24 610	65.3	59.3	6.6	28 887	92.8	18.1	1.2	31 887	23 482	17 479	3 841	69.3	3 419
Vance County (pt.)	15 631	8 637	63.5	58.1	7.8	8 930	93.5	25.1	.3	10 357	7 307	5 507	1 150	66.9	1 150
Warren County	13 344	7 079	55.2	47.0	6.2	6 654	90.5	24.6	1.3	7 988	5 665	4 015	946	67.9	858
Washington County	10 520	5 602	58.5	47.1	6.2	5 664	91.7	18.6	1.3	6 699	4 891	3 669	853	52.8	603
Wayne County (pt.)	101	56	90.1	89.3	—	91	91.2	37.4	—	86	55	55	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.)	22 694	12 937	60.5	52.9	11.1	11 891	90.3	19.3	1.7	14 820	10 201	7 539	1 951	62.4	1 631
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>															
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	7 363	4 415	49.5	42.6	10.4	3 222	85.2	19.6	2.7	4 558	2 703	1 762	661	50.2	433
Fayetteville city (pt.)	20 459	11 449	58.5	52.7	13.4	10 345	88.6	16.5	3.8	13 053	8 747	6 109	1 718	59.2	1 255
Greenville city (pt.)	14 460	8 121	64.0	61.0	9.0	8 241	91.0	19.2	3.3	10 102	7 084	4 970	1 205	65.5	1 031
Havelock city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.)	9 104	5 209	61.8	56.4	10.0	4 920	90.8	26.8	.5	5 690	4 075	2 982	720	70.1	738
Kinston city (pt.)	10 400	6 269	56.6	53.9	12.9	5 061	87.2	28.7	2.5	6 170	4 223	3 058	937	71.0	858
New Bern city (pt.)	10 679	6 172	56.8	49.1	5.9	5 642	90.2	18.7	1.0	6 654	5 107	3 774	828	56.8	617
Roadside city (pt.)	1 208	697	51.2	45.1	13.6	528	88.3	16.7	—	6 670	462	358	120	37.5	61
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	19 364	11 303	62.8	55.8	8.3	10 906	91.2	21.4	2.5	12 776	9 593	7 218	1 925	68.2	1 685
Tarboro town (pt.)	1 252	679	50.0	44.0	9.3	558	83.5	16.5	4.3	760	459	313	125	64.8	94
Wilmington city (pt.)	15 092	8 728	57.3	51.6	11.4	7 523	77.7	19.3	9.6	9 100	6 192	4 116	1 198	62.1	1 077
Wilson city (pt.)	15 322	8 931	57.6	50.8	13.8	7 407	88.0	22.2	2.7	9 635	6 266	4 462	1 311	61.7	1 196
District 2	434 913	229 848	66.4	59.4	4.4	272 044	93.9	15.9	.5	315 860	245 204	189 334	32 653	69.1	28 407
<b>COUNTY</b>															
Durham County (pt.)	71 483	37 731	70.7	66.0	2.7	48 474	91.4	11.2	1.3	57 277	43 452	33 426	5 072	72.1	4 548
Edgemont County (pt.)	19 701	10 674	68.5	58.0	3.5	12 860	94.2	16.4	1.7	14 323	11 324	8 898	1 562	75.1	1 410
Franklin County	28 596	15 113	65.0	58.0	3.8	17 362	93.4	22.6	.4	20 286	15 441	11 715	1 975	70.3	1 799
Groville County (pt.)	24 689	12 451	62.0	52.5	7.0	14 951	94.9	19.6	.3	17 299	13 549	10 904	1 667	74.7	1 697
Holifox County (pt.)	17 017	9 215	62.0	52.5	6.3	9 738	92.9	14.2	2.3	11 323	8 529	6 709	1 405	65.8	1 234
Hornett County	52 299	27 405	63.4	54.6	3.0	30 808	92.9	18.0	.2	36 735	27 455	20 911	4 665	60.4	3 378
Johnston County	63 644	33 449	68.0	59.6	3.6	41 157	94.4	20.2	.5	46 434	37 088	28 824	4 940	70.8	4 379
Lee County	31 710	16 639	65.9	58.2	5.7	19 359	94.9	16.4	3.3	22 407	17 645	13 503	2 504	70.1	2 382
Moore County (pt.)	35 364	19 077	56.2	49.3	4.2	18 759	93.3	14.4	3.3	22 312	17 148	12 791	2 191	72.0	2 014
Nash County (pt.)	14 575	7 629	67.7	61.2	3.6	31 172	95.1	14.3	.7	34 928	27 609	21 524	3 644	68.9	3 128
Vance County (pt.)	47 246	25 316	69.1	61.2	6.1	8 870	96.1	15.5	1.1	10 558	8 122	6 354	1 045	63.0	839
Wake County (pt.)	633	319	67.7	59.1	4.0	7 425	93.7	15.1	—	9 447	371	319	54	40.7	1 559
Wilson County (pt.)	27 956	14 827	70.7	62.0	3.5	18 785	96.1	10.6	.3	21 505	17 101	13 456	1 929	69.4	1 559

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over															
	Percent in labor force			Labor force			Workers			Females with own children under 6 years						
	Percent in labor force		Female	Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total							
	Total	Female		Total	Percent employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals			Percent using public trans- portation					
PLATE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	926	482	77.4	70.1	1.1	712	91.9	10.3	2.7	793	653	509	60	66.7		54
Durham city (pt.)	51 384	27 438	69.6	65.5	2.8	35 728	89.3	11.4	1.7	41 383	30 294	22 893	3 446	73.0		3 180
Wendover city (pt.)	3 062	1 816	63.3	52.9	1.8	1 932	98.0	7.6	—	2 149	1 663	1 301	170	53.5		113
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	10 833	5 917	64.3	55.0	6.4	6 936	95.0	13.8	—	7 357	5 875	4 509	878	65.3		767
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	17 656	9 562	70.0	60.7	3.1	12 318	93.5	11.5	—	13 058	10 477	8 047	1 477	67.6	1 306	
Sanford city	11 093	5 986	62.3	56.1	7.0	6 878	93.9	15.9	—	7 536	5 672	4 136	899	68.4	866	
Sanford city	11 093	5 986	62.3	56.1	7.0	6 878	93.9	15.9	—	7 536	5 672	4 136	899	68.4	866	
Tarboro town (pt.)	7 323	4 161	65.5	58.1	3.8	4 794	94.4	15.5	—	5 087	4 037	3 280	598	81.3	589	
Wilson city	12 803	6 980	69.4	60.7	2.9	8 863	97.7	8.2	—	9 632	7 701	6 165	778	70.6	689	
District 3—	427 869	220 338	66.4	57.3	5.5	261 335	92.8	16.9	—	311 480	234 622	173 962	33 987	64.1	28 216	
COUNTY	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Beaufort County (pt.)	17 532	9 274	65.1	56.7	5.3	11 370	92.8	18.6	—	12 428	9 375	7 036	1 312	65.6		1 114
Camden County	4 655	2 385	61.9	50.2	6.7	2 847	96.8	23.6	—	3 122	2 337	1 744	319	67.7		272
Currier County	41 915	21 446	63.6	55.1	5.2	25 148	92.7	18.0	—	29 163	21 383	16 139	3 028	65.1		2 470
Craven County (pt.)	42 727	20 701	69.0	56.0	6.6	27 534	91.8	18.4	—	31 563	24 706	19 086	4 217	55.1		3 099
Currituck County	10 658	5 303	64.4	55.5	5.1	6 701	92.0	21.2	—	7 551	6 368	4 074	805	63.9	651	
Dare County	18 189	9 235	70.8	63.7	4.5	12 175	88.9	18.3	—	13 892	10 366	7 138	1 461	66.8	1 161	
Duplin County (pt.)	19 986	10 456	64.4	55.4	3.9	12 776	93.0	22.4	—	14 364	10 580	7 733	1 328	68.9	1 200	
Hyde County	4 211	2 280	56.8	43.5	8.5	2 360	89.9	24.2	—	2 709	1 822	1 113	264	51.9	200	
Jones County (pt.)	3 911	2 000	63.7	54.4	6.3	2 431	88.7	21.5	—	2 729	1 921	1 399	299	61.2	242	
Lenoir County (pt.)	24 432	12 810	65.5	57.0	3.7	15 961	95.0	15.1	—	17 634	13 741	10 385	1 696	74.2	1 548	
Martin County (pt.)	5 779	3 059	64.8	54.6	6.7	3 747	94.2	20.1	—	4 092	3 028	2 375	394	65.2	322	
Onslow County (pt.)	42 084	21 998	69.9	58.7	8.1	23 796	92.3	16.8	—	31 662	24 408	18 340	4 374	59.4	3 584	
Pamlico County	8 960	4 737	57.3	47.9	7.0	5 071	93.3	24.8	—	5 758	3 950	2 713	558	68.3	522	
Perquimans County (pt.)	11 825	6 045	63.9	54.0	4.7	7 150	91.0	15.6	—	8 188	6 256	4 569	973	60.3	737	
Pender County (pt.)	12 324	6 463	61.8	54.5	6.0	7 023	94.0	19.8	—	8 266	6 263	4 640	911	60.3	677	
PIH County (pt.)	39 402	20 515	69.6	64.0	4.1	25 997	92.7	11.4	—	32 365	22 130	15 102	2 520	71.2	2 287	
Songson County	36 477	19 462	63.4	55.8	5.3	23 000	92.5	17.4	—	25 102	18 993	13 783	2 552	68.0	2 386	
Tyrrell County	2 915	1 564	59.3	51.2	11.0	1 721	92.8	34.0	—	1 917	1 244	887	276	68.1	198	
Wayne County (pt.)	79 887	40 605	68.3	59.2	5.5	47 078	93.7	13.8	—	58 975	46 421	35 706	6 700	64.9	5 559	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Elizabeth city (pt.)	3 681	1 958	54.3	45.6	5.2	1 947	87.6	17.0	—	2 246	1 666	1 204	253	57.3		163
Goldston city (pt.)	31 165	15 208	65.6	55.3	7.2	19 095	91.9	14.4	—	22 237	17 567	13 536	2 834	59.4		2 147
Greenville city (pt.)	22 487	11 585	66.4	61.0	5.2	14 848	89.5	9.9	—	19 076	11 221	8 825	984	72.0		888
Havelock city (pt.)	14 006	5 850	81.4	61.9	12.2	5 052	86.6	19.1	—	11 826	9 443	7 410	2 256	48.1		1 553
Jacksonville city (pt.)	15 551	8 349	69.2	59.5	7.8	9 083	93.5	13.5	—	11 446	9 031	6 859	1 671	59.8	1 295	
Kinston city (pt.)	9 227	5 047	56.4	49.9	2.9	5 189	95.4	10.3	—	5 903	4 620	3 365	528	71.4	392	
New Bern city (pt.)	2 660	1 402	69.3	61.8	4.6	1 774	94.4	15.0	—	1 946	1 534	1 092	154	61.7	119	
District 4—	442 004	230 027	72.9	66.6	3.5	305 854	91.3	12.8	—	356 530	272 168	206 791	32 909	68.7	28 528	
COUNTY	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Chatham County	30 975	16 289	69.9	63.2	3.5	21 639	92.5	19.4	—	23 174	18 632	14 136	2 409	78.7		2 313
Orange County (pt.)	75 771	40 544	67.6	63.3	3.9	51 140	87.7	13.2	—	61 958	40 805	27 912	4 442	69.3		3 730
Wake County (pt.)	335 258	173 194	74.3	67.7	3.4	236 756	93.0	12.1	—	271 398	212 731	164 743	26 058	67.7		22 485
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Carboro town	10 158	5 313	75.5	73.7	4.9	7 656	79.9	9.1	—	9 123	5 726	3 467	553	67.8	399	
Cory town	33 578	17 349	89.2	74.3	2.4	26 367	95.9	9.3	—	28 972	23 733	18 890	3 289	64.7	2 484	
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	32 938	18 198	59.2	55.3	4.6	19 451	69.8	10.7	—	27 083	14 343	8 359	1 394	59.5	895	
Durham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gartner town	11 597	6 141	75.7	69.3	2.9	8 749	96.2	11.4	—	9 242	7 704	6 232	1 026	80.9	973	
Raleigh city	171 387	88 995	71.8	66.5	4.0	122 738	90.3	11.3	—	137 445	103 127	77 031	11 352	66.0	9 457	
District 5—	443 878	235 029	65.7	58.8	4.5	291 264	93.7	17.4	—	320 252	244 707	184 601	30 177	70.8	26 466	
COUNTY	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Allegheny County	7 817	4 092	59.7	52.7	3.3	4 662	90.9	24.1	—	5 160	3 747	2 799	455	80.0		413
Ashe County	18 080	9 422	60.7	51.7	5.7	10 961	93.1	24.5	—	12 187	8 769	6 137	1 018	67.0		794
Burke County (pt.)	35 720	18 699	63.9	60.9	4.0	23 513	96.3	16.8	—	25 035	20 678	16 137	2 371	71.4		2 697
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION	Total	Female		Total	Percent un- employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Elizabeth city (pt.)	3 681	1 958	54.3	45.6	5.2	1 947	87.6	17.0	—	2 246	1 666	1 204	253	57.3	163	
Goldston city (pt.)	31 165	15 208	65.6	55.3	7.2	19 095	91.9	14.4	—	22 237	17 567	13 536	2 834	59.4	2 147	
Greenville city (pt.)	22 487	11 585	66.4	61.0	5.2	14 848	89.5	9.9	—	19 076	11 221	8 825	984	72.0	888	
Havelock city (pt.)	14 006	5 850	81.4	61.9	12.2	5 052	86.6	19.1	—	11 826	9 443	7 410	2 256	48.1	1 553	



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[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over											Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all persons in household in labor force	
	Labor force				Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years					
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers		Total		Total		Percent in labor force		
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks				
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools			Percent using public trans- portation			
District 5—Con. COUNTY—Con.													
Goldwell County (pt.)	16 619	8 868	65.6	57.0	10 895	4.9	10 192	94.6	23.2	9 290	7 303	1 125	73.6
Coswell County	16 409	8 468	61.4	54.2	10 067	4.3	9 455	93.6	21.7	8 625	6 552	1 104	71.3
Forsyth County (pt.)	125 758	67 685	67.4	61.1	84 633	4.3	79 704	92.9	22.5	71 482	54 071	8 859	69.7
Gronville County (pt.)	5 717	2 878	63.8	57.1	3 646	5.5	3 411	95.0	22.3	3 085	2 472	3 340	73.2
Guilford County (pt.)	3 066	1 571	67.6	57.6	2 074	4.6	1 972	95.4	21.7	1 815	1 319	2 249	60.2
Person County	23 675	12 678	69.0	62.6	16 319	4.6	15 279	94.0	20.5	13 510	10 564	1 912	71.9
Rockingham County	68 110	36 332	65.8	58.3	44 731	4.7	41 840	94.9	18.6	37 154	28 466	4 977	71.3
Stokes County	29 292	15 102	68.5	61.1	20 014	4.7	18 722	95.9	20.0	16 990	13 176	2 216	74.1
Burro County	49 425	26 202	65.9	58.5	32 528	4.0	30 765	94.4	20.4	27 791	21 052	3 312	70.2
Watauga County	31 313	16 055	61.2	55.2	19 132	4.9	17 907	87.4	14.6	14 751	9 126	1 437	64.4
Wilkes County (pt.)	12 877	6 977	62.9	54.7	8 089	3.6	7 685	95.8	17.0	7 020	5 371	8 802	75.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Boone town	12 102	6 364	51.6	48.0	6 229	7.7	5 601	74.5	8.3	4 022	1 795	202	55.4
Eden city	12 226	6 821	60.7	53.1	7 413	4.9	6 920	96.4	20.5	6 067	4 468	860	67.2
Kernersville town (pt.)	8 654	4 652	76.4	69.7	6 597	6.0	6 131	96.1	14.2	5 584	4 260	701	78.2
Lenoir city (pt.)	8 554	4 709	63.2	55.9	5 394	6.2	4 957	92.8	23.5	4 569	3 473	547	75.7
Morganton city	12 522	6 896	58.8	54.5	7 348	4.1	6 962	95.5	11.5	6 446	5 080	771	65.8
Reidsville city	9 799	5 598	57.3	51.8	5 606	6.2	5 171	92.0	19.8	4 485	3 383	681	68.1
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	80 508	44 242	65.1	59.4	52 337	4.6	49 054	90.8	12.1	43 758	32 551	5 240	68.7
District 6	442 390	231 473	71.1	63.9	314 266	3.1	299 800	94.9	13.2	272 197	208 387	30 957	70.8
COUNTY													
Alamance County (pt.)	67 931	36 344	68.2	61.8	46 256	2.9	43 974	95.3	13.4	40 360	31 448	4 566	70.7
Davidson County (pt.)	12 458	41 707	71.5	64.1	58 357	3.4	55 562	96.9	15.4	51 065	40 159	5 700	72.9
Davie County (pt.)	8 616	6 515	67.6	61.6	8 378	3.5	8 001	96.4	16.3	7 268	5 554	833	73.1
Guilford County (pt.)	168 483	89 608	71.8	63.8	120 819	3.0	115 713	93.8	10.1	104 484	78 133	11 362	67.8
Randolph County	83 903	43 387	73.4	66.3	61 515	3.3	58 483	95.5	16.9	52 762	40 439	6 417	74.4
Rowan County (pt.)	27 999	13 912	67.7	62.8	18 941	2.8	18 067	95.1	12.8	16 258	12 654	2 078	69.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Asheboro city	13 218	7 285	66.4	59.0	8 763	3.9	8 264	95.8	14.6	7 465	5 501	895	69.9
Burlington city (pt.)	26 431	14 418	67.9	61.7	17 906	2.8	17 190	96.4	11.7	15 899	12 196	1 788	70.3
Graham city (pt.)	8 441	4 572	66.0	59.8	5 562	3.2	5 228	94.5	14.7	4 879	3 858	593	74.0
Greensboro city (pt.)	70 898	38 552	71.2	63.0	50 459	2.9	48 468	92.2	8.0	42 849	30 854	4 225	64.4
High Point city (pt.)	33 085	18 018	70.1	61.4	23 171	3.5	21 996	94.8	13.5	20 127	15 084	2 761	66.5
Kernersville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.)	6 066	3 299	63.5	53.4	3 844	5.6	3 592	92.9	16.1	3 255	2 570	376	59.8
Salisbury city (pt.)	2 581	1 300	57.9	52.4	1 495	1.4	1 461	86.0	8.4	1 195	857	160	60.6
Thomasville city (pt.)	5 294	2 901	68.1	62.4	3 605	4.9	3 364	94.1	14.1	3 118	2 467	393	75.3
District 7	428 588	199 777	70.5	57.5	225 060	6.6	282 345	86.7	16.9	249 216	190 759	35 795	57.6
COUNTY													
Bladen County (pt.)	9 712	5 147	61.3	53.5	5 934	5.9	5 487	93.9	20.7	4 888	3 638	618	62.1
Brunswick County	40 412	20 959	59.6	51.3	24 012	7.1	22 006	92.9	17.1	19 711	13 387	2 843	64.8
Columbus County (pt.)	28 824	14 264	58.8	51.8	15 500	6.1	14 366	92.8	22.0	12 712	9 336	1 854	57.3
Cumberland County (pt.)	153 786	61 235	74.0	59.0	66 368	7.3	92 382	84.4	15.0	82 425	64 065	13 083	55.8
New Hanover County (pt.)	77 079	41 465	67.8	59.6	53 418	4.1	50 738	94.3	12.2	44 402	32 740	8 992	60.9
Onslow County (pt.)	21 696	11 693	84.5	60.3	18 779	10.5	19 700	74.1	19.4	15 209	10 440	6 454	46.4
Pender County (pt.)	5 165	2 613	60.0	54.4	3 046	4.8	2 906	93.8	16.7	2 716	1 919	6 377	71.9
Robeson County (pt.)	59 781	32 198	63.7	57.4	38 003	7.3	34 560	95.1	21.9	30 148	21 807	5 374	68.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Comp Leigune Central COP	30 462	5 469	91.2	59.4	2 430	18.2	24 822	67.5	21.4	24 892	21 445	2 511	38.7
Foyetteville city (pt.)	38 346	20 106	69.5	58.3	22 176	6.3	20 920	94.5	12.0	22 802	17 372	3 247	56.5
Fort Bragg COP	26 897	6 048	90.4	59.3	2 946	14.5	24 362	54.4	19.2	19 932	15 918	2 912	43.9
Jacksonville city (pt.)	6 337	3 217	75.8	63.0	3 394	7.6	3 394	91.5	18.7	4 018	2 979	838	55.4
Lumberton city	14 050	7 676	84.9	63.0	8 248	8.7	7 422	95.3	14.1	6 709	4 858	1 229	70.1
Wilmington city (pt.)	29 751	16 287	63.9	56.4	18 919	3.9	17 988	93.1	12.1	15 517	10 974	1 552	63.7
District 8	420 504	220 282	67.5	59.7	273 784	5.1	265 238	94.8	17.2	239 217	184 592	34 645	67.3

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over											
	Labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	
	Total	Female			Total	Percent in corpoals						Percent using public trans- portation
COUNTY	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Total	Percent in labor force	
District 8—Con.												
Arson County	18 092	9 774	62.0	54.4	11 207	10 578	93.8	23.3	.3	11 950	9 420	73.5
Cabarrus County	77 803	40 934	69.3	60.9	53 782	51 039	96.1	15.5	.2	57 372	46 480	68.6
Cumberland County (pt.)	45 771	23 358	74.5	30 977	30 977	30 977	94.8	14.0	.4	35 842	27 796	55.5
Hoke County	16 659	8 384	61.0	56.7	9 835	9 224	94.4	23.2	.1	11 673	8 440	63.9
Iredell County (pt.)	8 569	4 509	69.9	62.1	5 982	5 747	96.4	15.3	.5	6 248	5 126	67.7
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	2 466	1 344	67.4	54.6	1 656	1 543	89.5	11.5	—	1 788	1 480	52.3
Montgomery County	18 088	9 051	65.2	62.3	11 782	10 915	92.1	23.9	.4	13 107	9 938	77.0
Moore County (pt.)	11 701	5 941	67.3	63.2	7 845	7 380	95.9	19.5	—	8 536	6 796	79.3
Richmond County	34 255	18 264	63.3	57.6	21 653	19 960	94.6	17.7	.8	23 134	17 700	73.6
Robeson County (pt.)	17 098	9 242	59.3	53.0	10 062	9 087	94.0	23.9	.7	10 815	7 973	60.5
Rowan County (pt.)	40 666	21 727	65.6	57.0	26 626	25 272	94.3	16.6	.2	28 487	22 917	66.5
Scotland County	24 973	13 639	64.7	56.8	16 131	14 410	95.2	12.7	.2	17 019	13 335	71.8
Stanly County	40 648	21 240	67.7	60.1	27 479	25 842	94.6	17.6	.1	29 600	23 370	75.5
Union County	63 715	32 875	70.7	62.4	45 022	43 204	94.6	17.1	.3	48 655	38 446	66.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Albemarle city	12 004	6 585	62.0	54.7	7 434	6 792	94.6	17.4	.1	8 151	6 315	78.3
Concord city	21 958	12 051	65.4	56.9	14 340	13 520	95.3	17.0	.2	15 518	12 237	67.1
Kannapolis city	23 588	12 950	62.7	53.1	14 716	13 631	95.5	18.7	.6	15 744	12 498	66.3
Lourenburg city	8 831	5 136	55.3	46.1	4 872	4 138	92.4	14.8	.4	5 230	3 767	62.6
Monroe city	12 057	6 556	67.5	59.6	8 134	7 559	94.4	21.7	.9	8 779	6 572	66.3
Salisbury city (pt.)	8 615	4 863	59.0	51.5	5 077	4 750	89.1	19.5	2.2	5 388	4 223	63.9
District 9	435 875	227 701	72.8	64.4	317 014	301 747	94.4	11.7	.9	340 168	273 683	65.3
COUNTY												
Cleveland County (pt.)	33 157	17 337	69.1	60.9	22 916	21 447	94.8	15.2	.4	24 468	19 265	72.6
Gaston County (pt.)	127 677	66 864	69.3	61.4	88 439	82 913	95.3	14.7	.3	94 227	75 359	69.5
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	275 041	143 500	74.9	66.3	205 659	197 387	94.0	10.1	1.3	221 473	179 059	62.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Charlotte city (pt.)	192 631	102 080	75.1	66.4	144 447	138 607	93.3	9.8	1.6	154 628	125 995	64.0
Gastonia city (pt.)	34 222	18 489	66.2	57.7	22 640	21 302	95.2	13.3	.7	24 330	19 256	63.4
Matthews town	10 000	5 160	76.4	66.0	7 621	7 459	95.8	9.3	.4	8 102	6 650	58.0
Mint Hill town	8 998	4 593	74.2	64.5	6 674	6 446	96.1	11.9	.6	7 205	6 035	52.5
Shelby city (pt.)	42	21	76.2	100.0	32	32	100.0	—	—	42	32	—
District 10	436 927	225 553	70.0	62.4	305 379	290 323	95.3	16.4	.2	328 029	263 969	70.5
COUNTY												
Alexander County	21 626	10 943	72.8	64.7	15 690	14 949	94.7	18.3	—	16 589	13 675	72.9
Avery County	11 856	5 948	59.6	52.8	7 058	6 471	90.6	21.5	1.6	8 180	5 630	57.0
Buncombe County (pt.)	12 131	6 350	69.5	59.0	8 421	8 030	95.5	11.2	.3	9 371	7 051	64.7
Burke County (pt.)	24 528	12 557	70.6	64.2	17 316	16 509	94.8	17.2	—	18 439	15 028	71.8
Caldwell County (pt.)	39 475	20 037	72.1	63.8	28 431	27 013	97.0	17.4	.1	30 282	24 599	76.6
Catawba County	93 512	48 726	73.8	67.1	68 841	65 744	95.4	15.6	3.3	73 274	59 810	80.3
Davie County (pt.)	9 725	5 008	69.6	61.4	6 767	6 478	94.6	16.4	.3	7 315	5 933	66.2
Forsyth County (pt.)	45 343	23 811	71.4	63.9	32 352	31 068	96.0	9.9	.3	35 348	28 785	66.2
Henderson County (pt.)	5 521	2 907	66.7	59.1	3 681	3 461	94.1	13.0	.2	4 018	3 089	54.9
Iredell County (pt.)	48 375	25 020	70.7	63.5	34 148	32 394	95.9	14.8	.1	36 744	29 409	69.7
Lincoln County	39 243	20 160	69.4	61.4	27 181	25 822	95.5	17.8	.2	29 339	23 428	70.7
McDowell County (pt.)	6 876	3 484	65.9	58.4	4 521	4 305	97.5	19.1	.2	4 836	3 915	62.9
Mitchell County	11 580	6 054	57.4	45.3	6 635	6 175	94.6	25.7	.3	7 352	5 528	50.3
Polk County (pt.)	9 975	5 495	62.3	48.9	6 077	5 944	91.2	16.0	.8	7 016	5 471	42.9
Rutherford County (pt.)	7 315	3 745	65.1	57.3	4 754	4 461	92.4	18.7	—	5 093	3 965	48.1
Wilkes County (pt.)	34 323	17 542	66.9	59.0	22 929	21 788	95.3	20.5	.1	24 338	19 537	71.5
Yadkin County	24 523	12 766	65.5	57.8	16 047	15 071	93.9	20.0	.2	17 293	13 840	72.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Hickory city	23 132	12 490	69.9	61.5	16 129	15 292	92.6	15.6	.8	17 517	13 505	71.6
Lenoir city (pt.)	2 761	1 434	66.4	56.0	1 834	1 775	98.6	9.4	—	1 870	1 209	48.0
Statesville city (pt.)	9 743	5 418	64.9	58.5	6 312	6 004	95.5	15.1	.3	6 946	5 447	68.5

Own children  
under 6 years  
in families and  
subfamilies, all  
household in  
labor force



Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [in Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over														
	Labor force			Workers			Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Total	Total	Percent in labor force					
	Total	Female			Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools						Percent using public trans- portation			
													Usually more than 15 or more weeks per year, 50 to 52 weeks		
District 10—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	Total	Female													
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	7 421	4 006	62.6	5 162	2.4	4 981	94.8	6.5	.8	5 803	4 565	3 331	553	62.9	392
District 11	445 875	236 682	60.2	267 899	5.2	249 910	93.3	16.4	.6	295 459	223 121	164 361	28 409	64.5	23 111
COUNTY															
Buncombe County (pt.)	128 570	69 035	63.1	80 981	4.3	76 358	92.9	13.1	1.2	88 294	68 074	50 480	8 652	65.6	7 055
Cherokee County	16 194	8 484	55.8	9 034	7.9	8 147	94.0	21.6	.1	9 744	2 092	4 971	953	59.4	241
Clay County	5 755	3 000	53.5	3 074	4.2	2 870	93.9	20.4	—	3 448	2 524	1 832	2 231	74.2	240
Cleveland County (pt.)	33 181	17 926	66.1	21 903	5.5	20 452	93.9	17.8	—	23 389	18 795	14 520	2 597	47.5	2 064
Graham County	2 897	1 582	54.6	3 205	11.9	2 780	94.4	29.6	.3	3 513	2 339	1 488	358	50.0	236
Haywood County	38 511	20 409	58.0	22 271	6.8	20 449	93.8	15.8	.2	24 883	18 194	13 308	2 691	58.1	1 687
Henderson County	27 007	14 473	53.3	28 120	3.7	26 776	93.4	13.2	.2	31 283	23 626	17 840	3 002	59.4	2 280
Jackson County	50 914	27 007	60.2	26 120	7.0	12 100	90.4	17.1	.2	16 163	10 343	6 915	1 238	73.1	1 115
Jones County	22 129	11 559	54.8	13 269	4.6	12 627	93.3	21.0	1.0	14 519	10 343	9 017	1 546	65.8	1 238
McDowell County (pt.)	21 514	11 401	63.0	13 541	4.6	12 627	93.3	21.0	.2	14 519	10 343	9 017	1 546	65.8	1 238
Macon County	19 454	10 288	54.4	10 577	4.7	9 923	93.6	17.2	.2	11 937	8 712	6 016	1 178	66.4	919
Madison County	13 743	7 145	58.7	8 068	6.0	7 493	91.0	19.6	.2	9 211	6 784	4 782	754	67.1	673
Polk County (pt.)	10 871	5 889	57.1	6 193	4.5	5 809	93.0	13.4	.5	6 636	5 261	3 800	608	73.2	640
Rutherford County (pt.)	37 411	19 848	65.0	24 319	5.3	22 600	95.1	17.5	.3	25 881	20 856	15 969	2 702	72.0	2 345
Swaan County	8 839	4 558	56.4	4 981	10.7	4 325	92.5	23.4	.3	5 763	3 616	2 572	621	62.3	483
Transylvania County	20 750	10 769	55.1	11 378	4.8	10 727	92.9	19.2	.2	13 022	9 315	6 976	1 172	48.6	796
Forsyth County	12 358	6 467	56.6	6 985	6.3	6 474	93.3	25.1	.4	7 753	5 735	4 027	826	62.1	673
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Asheville city	50 385	28 293	59.8	30 086	5.6	28 006	91.3	11.9	2.8	33 013	24 880	17 811	3 205	65.8	2 666
Shelby city (pt.)	11 403	6 605	59.0	6 716	8.6	6 066	92.3	19.1	.4	7 322	5 490	4 188	835	61.6	792
District 12	426 903	232 871	68.2	290 544	6.3	267 625	89.1	18.5	5.1	312 553	237 672	177 955	33 803	69.6	31 319
COUNTY															
Alamance County (pt.)	19 180	10 405	68.7	13 181	4.4	12 425	95.9	19.8	.4	14 235	11 227	8 747	1 409	73.4	1 282
Davidson County (pt.)	18 397	9 865	68.8	12 634	5.2	11 765	94.0	24.9	.3	13 347	10 426	7 961	1 432	68.4	1 236
Durham County (pt.)	73 133	40 236	69.1	50 376	5.6	46 879	90.3	17.8	3.8	54 657	41 911	32 077	6 108	68.4	5 526
Forsyth County (pt.)	48 845	22 736	64.3	26 281	7.4	23 219	87.8	17.1	6.8	28 678	21 116	15 395	3 338	70.8	2 988
Guilford County (pt.)	8 494	4 942	64.3	5 348	8.2	4 768	90.3	22.6	2.4	5 253	4 133	3 316	4 696	63.1	1 669
Iredell County	106 620	58 174	69.5	73 960	6.4	68 198	90.5	17.7	3.5	79 735	60 135	43 726	8 012	47.6	7 476
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	16 281	8 701	67.2	10 926	6.1	10 355	93.4	20.6	.9	11 437	9 023	6 928	1 378	69.7	1 265
Mooresville city (pt.)	123 129	66 839	69.3	85 069	6.3	78 237	94.2	18.7	9.5	90 908	68 975	51 468	9 954	66.1	9 370
Orange County (pt.)	2 121	1 099	66.1	1 535	2.3	1 375	95.1	22.2	.5	1 401	920	640	1 143	69.9	1 066
Rowan County (pt.)	18 403	9 841	61.1	11 214	4.5	10 553	94.0	16.2	1.3	12 151	9 203	6 998	1 333	74.5	1 321
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Burlington city (pt.)	5 420	3 101	58.3	3 409	7.0	3 106	95.9	27.3	.4	3 721	2 780	2 086	420	65.7	344
Charlotte city (pt.)	117 433	63 950	69.8	81 681	6.4	75 015	84.2	18.8	9.8	86 631	66 299	49 652	9 648	66.3	9 090
Durham city (pt.)	58 035	32 384	67.4	39 014	6.4	35 988	88.6	19.4	4.7	42 627	32 037	24 001	4 794	69.7	4 390
Gastonia city (pt.)	8 272	4 737	61.6	5 064	8.5	4 493	91.5	23.1	2.6	5 279	3 999	3 139	663	62.3	647
Graham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.)	77 561	42 353	70.3	54 388	6.1	50 204	91.0	16.8	3.2	58 842	44 338	31 956	5 819	75.5	5 636
High Point city (pt.)	21 307	11 736	66.7	14 162	8.1	12 850	87.0	23.3	6.1	15 264	11 176	8 298	1 746	67.5	1 439
Lexington city (pt.)	7 056	3 880	65.6	4 624	6.6	4 240	90.7	35.8	.4	4 879	3 680	2 802	550	66.4	485
Salisbury city (pt.)	7 534	3 973	55.0	4 130	4.9	3 866	90.1	17.9	2.4	4 642	3 328	2 366	480	70.0	440
Statesville city (pt.)	4 258	2 503	59.1	2 518	11.0	2 186	88.9	34.4	3.1	2 754	1 913	1 409	393	65.1	312
Thomasville city (pt.)	7 372	4 033	69.0	5 078	4.4	4 769	95.4	19.9	.3	5 266	4 198	3 210	563	73.7	523
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	27 773	15 837	60.5	16 770	12.9	14 194	82.2	20.0	10.9	18 462	12 834	9 134	2 292	63.0	2 020

Table 21. Disability Status: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over			Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State -----	4 243 658	8.7	4.8	5.1	2.4	3.8	760 760	23.2	18.6	13.7	37.5	81.6	20.4	79.2
District 1 -----	332 782	12.0	7.7	8.3	3.6	6.5	72 803	26.9	21.6	16.4	27.6	77.4	16.7	73.5
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	11 732	12.6	7.4	7.4	3.8	4.9	2 924	26.5	21.7	15.2	31.7	80.0	12.9	76.3
Bertie County -----	12 196	12.3	9.0	8.2	3.9	5.9	2 953	24.5	20.0	15.7	22.0	76.6	11.9	72.2
Bladen County (pt.) -----	9 665	13.9	9.5	8.4	5.1	5.4	2 253	27.7	22.5	16.9	22.7	78.7	11.8	74.1
Chowan County -----	7 850	11.0	5.7	8.2	3.5	6.6	2 167	22.3	17.7	12.8	38.4	80.1	36.2	76.9
Columbus County (pt.) -----	9 221	14.7	10.4	9.2	4.3	7.3	1 926	32.6	29.1	16.6	24.2	74.7	4.8	70.0
Craven County (pt.) -----	14 781	11.4	7.5	7.4	3.9	5.6	3 492	26.7	22.3	14.8	26.6	78.2	12.7	74.7
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	20 394	13.7	8.1	9.1	3.5	7.0	3 213	28.9	22.9	17.3	31.0	72.5	11.7	68.9
Duplin County (pt.) -----	8 479	13.4	8.2	9.5	4.6	7.1	1 802	26.4	20.5	15.9	30.1	79.6	19.3	75.5
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	18 699	11.8	7.4	11.0	3.5	9.3	3 639	29.2	21.4	18.1	30.1	79.9	17.5	76.1
Gates County -----	5 661	10.4	6.5	8.3	3.4	6.8	1 361	26.4	21.2	16.2	27.0	75.6	12.6	72.6
Greene County -----	9 399	9.2	5.5	8.7	3.0	8.0	1 800	30.5	23.8	20.2	28.0	81.5	17.0	78.4
Halifax County (pt.) -----	19 148	15.1	11.0	8.0	3.7	5.7	4 531	29.5	24.1	17.8	20.9	75.1	22.7	68.6
Hertford County -----	13 723	10.1	6.0	6.8	2.8	5.2	3 063	27.0	21.4	17.1	31.8	75.7	23.0	72.7
Jones County (pt.) -----	2 601	12.4	7.1	7.5	3.6	4.7	666	29.4	23.3	17.3	35.0	78.1	13.8	75.0
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	15 970	12.7	8.1	6.8	3.1	5.7	3 604	28.5	22.3	17.5	30.2	78.1	14.7	73.8
Martin County (pt.) -----	10 697	11.4	7.6	10.9	3.4	8.8	2 501	26.9	20.0	16.5	25.8	78.8	10.9	75.0
Nash County (pt.) -----	9 817	11.5	7.5	8.5	2.9	6.8	1 935	23.9	17.1	15.6	29.1	79.6	17.0	75.5
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	13 553	12.7	9.3	9.6	4.2	7.7	3 177	29.2	24.1	19.1	20.0	78.6	21.7	73.4
Northampton County -----	12 022	11.2	7.9	7.7	3.9	6.0	3 340	23.1	18.3	14.8	17.1	74.7	14.6	70.4
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	9 431	10.1	6.6	7.1	4.2	4.9	1 843	24.2	19.5	13.0	23.1	68.5	19.1	65.8
Pender County (pt.) -----	4 181	15.2	10.4	12.3	5.9	9.2	867	27.2	25.8	20.6	25.9	77.5	25.1	72.5
Perquimans County -----	6 212	10.5	6.1	6.4	2.3	5.0	1 780	18.7	15.8	9.7	30.3	73.5	12.6	70.3
Pitt County (pt.) -----	37 902	10.0	6.2	7.8	2.8	6.6	6 555	27.9	23.4	17.2	31.0	79.6	19.7	76.3
Vance County (pt.) -----	12 571	12.1	7.6	7.7	3.9	5.8	2 784	25.9	19.9	17.0	32.6	81.5	21.8	77.8
Warren County -----	10 017	13.0	8.6	7.0	3.7	5.2	3 009	25.1	19.2	15.8	28.4	76.0	15.1	71.9
Washington County -----	8 413	9.7	6.0	5.5	2.2	4.4	1 835	25.3	20.1	12.6	27.8	74.6	7.6	71.4
Wayne County (pt.) -----	86	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	93.0	—	93.0
Wilson County (pt.) -----	18 361	12.4	7.8	9.5	3.7	7.7	3 768	27.0	22.8	17.3	29.9	77.8	15.9	74.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	5 715	10.8	7.2	7.6	4.6	5.4	1 227	26.4	22.4	14.2	17.7	64.9	25.8	61.5
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	15 888	14.3	8.3	8.9	3.3	6.9	2 574	30.3	23.3	17.9	32.4	70.7	12.7	67.0
Greenville city (pt.) -----	12 472	9.9	6.1	7.5	2.9	6.5	1 701	25.5	20.6	17.3	31.1	76.7	26.2	73.6
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	7 073	12.8	8.3	8.5	3.8	7.0	1 755	25.6	18.9	16.2	30.3	82.8	23.8	78.1
Kinston city (pt.) -----	8 186	14.6	9.8	9.1	4.0	7.7	2 122	29.4	24.7	19.2	25.3	77.2	18.2	71.7
New Bern city (pt.) -----	7 904	12.2	8.0	7.5	4.3	5.5	2 251	27.1	24.0	13.4	28.0	77.1	7.6	74.0
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	902	22.2	15.2	10.3	4.3	7.5	299	28.4	23.7	24.4	25.0	78.9	38.5	68.3
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	15 767	12.3	7.7	11.5	3.8	9.5	3 448	29.6	21.7	18.6	32.3	79.7	17.6	76.0
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	882	22.6	17.6	5.4	4.8	1.5	286	23.8	18.5	16.1	12.1	81.7	—	69.3
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	11 826	13.5	10.0	10.2	4.5	8.4	2 956	30.8	25.4	20.2	20.1	77.7	23.1	72.1
Wilson city (pt.) -----	12 196	14.4	9.1	10.4	4.3	8.5	2 612	27.5	23.7	17.5	29.3	76.1	13.6	71.9
District 2 -----	355 854	8.7	4.8	5.0	2.3	3.8	66 841	22.2	17.8	13.2	37.4	81.9	19.1	79.4
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.) -----	62 264	4.7	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.8	7 707	19.8	16.6	11.4	46.9	81.0	25.0	80.1
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	16 356	9.3	4.7	6.2	2.9	4.6	2 895	23.5	19.3	14.4	40.0	83.4	25.4	81.0
Franklin County -----	23 474	10.5	6.3	6.0	3.2	4.3	4 520	26.2	22.0	15.2	32.7	81.6	20.7	78.3
Granville County (pt.) -----	18 697	9.4	4.9	5.2	2.1	4.0	3 287	25.0	19.5	14.7	40.2	85.9	21.4	82.9
Halifax County (pt.) -----	13 793	10.2	6.9	5.0	2.2	3.4	3 043	22.3	19.4	11.9	28.7	78.9	11.6	75.2
Harnett County -----	42 022	11.6	6.6	6.4	3.1	4.9	7 426	27.2	21.7	15.6	34.6	78.0	17.5	74.8
Johnston County -----	52 730	10.4	6.0	5.7	2.9	4.0	9 934	27.5	21.3	16.9	36.7	84.0	18.7	80.9
Lee County -----	25 843	10.0	5.4	6.1	2.4	4.8	5 076	22.4	17.9	14.2	39.2	82.5	15.0	79.8
Moore County (pt.) -----	24 845	7.8	4.2	4.1	2.0	3.0	9 711	13.2	10.4	7.9	36.9	78.7	19.5	76.6
Nash County (pt.) -----	39 776	7.8	4.4	5.1	2.0	4.2	7 021	21.3	16.9	12.1	37.1	83.2	20.0	80.8
Vance County (pt.) -----	12 006	9.6	5.1	5.2	2.0	4.0	1 964	16.8	13.3	9.8	38.9	82.1	12.9	79.3
Wake County (pt.) -----	557	10.8	4.1	9.0	3.4	7.7	67	53.7	31.3	22.4	61.7	82.5	36.8	81.8
Wilson County (pt.) -----	23 491	7.3	4.0	5.4	2.0	4.2	4 190	21.5	17.7	13.8	37.0	84.0	15.8	81.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	843	5.2	—	1.8	1.8	—	78	9.0	9.0	—	88.6	83.5	100.0	83.5
Durham city (pt.) -----	44 792	4.1	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.8	5 591	19.4	15.9	10.7	46.5	79.4	24.5	78.7
Henderson city (pt.) -----	2 311	7.2	3.2	2.0	1.3	2.0	662	10.3	8.5	5.7	49.1	80.1	22.6	78.6
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	8 689	8.9	5.5	4.4	1.8	3.2	1 963	20.4	17.4	10.0	32.5	81.3	23.2	77.9
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	14 828	6.4	3.6	4.6	1.5	3.7	2 573	19.5	15.4	9.8	36.8	83.0	19.1	80.9
Sanford city -----	8 644	12.5	8.0	8.1	3.2	6.4	2 044	24.9	17.3	17.5	32.5	83.0	8.4	78.9
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	5 772	8.9	4.6	4.8	2.0	3.8	1 149	19.2	16.6	12.1	41.7	83.9	39.1	80.9
Wilson city (pt.) -----	10 438	6.2	3.1	3.6	1.2	2.7	2 130	18.6	14.1	12.1	43.0	83.7	15.1	81.9
District 3 -----	337 246	9.6	5.2	4.8	2.4	3.5	61 020	23.7	19.3	13.6	36.5	79.2	15.7	76.6
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	14 374	9.9	5.6	7.0	2.5	5.4	3 026	22.4	17.6	14.2	33.0	81.2	10.5	78.1
Camden County -----	3 793	10.1	5.4	4.4	1.9	3.4	829	37.2	27.7	22.0	40.4	76.4	—	74.2
Carteret County -----	32 534	11.0	5.7	4.2	2.7	2.4	7 104	18.8	15.7	9.1	38.0	79.4	15.1	76.5
Craven County (pt.) -----	30 044	9.0	4.1	3.3	1.6	2.3	5 172	17.8	13.9	10.3	42.9	75.5	19.0	73.4
Currituck County -----	8 651	11.3	5.0	4.9	2.3	3.2	1 629	17.0	16.1	9.4	43.5	79.0	27.5	76.1
Dare County -----	15 176	7.5	2.7	3.4	1.7	2.2	2 759	18.6	16.0	11.6	54.3	83.1	20.0	82.0
Duplin County (pt.) -----	16 342	11.0	7.2	5.5	2.5	4.0	3 449	26.2	20.7	14.5	26.8	81.3	13.4	76.9
Hyde County -----	3 258	14.9	9.5	5.6	4.0	2.6	899	26.8	23.2	15.4	31.0	75.7	11.6	71.4
Jones County (pt.) -----	3 168	13.2	7.8	5.9	3.5	3.4	681	24.4	19.7	11.6	35.9	78.9	18.8	75.3
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	19 366	9.0												



Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation				A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total				
District 3—Con.														
COUNTY—Con.														
Wayne County (pt.)	60 441	10.0	5.7	5.3	2.7	4.1	9 693	24.4	19.3	14.8	34.3	80.1	14.3	77.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	2 618	10.4	5.5	5.9	1.6	5.3	998	27.7	22.7	12.8	17.3	77.2	—	72.2
Goldboro city	19 119	10.7	6.4	6.6	3.4	5.0	3 804	25.1	18.4	16.0	29.8	76.1	14.0	73.1
Greenville city (pt.)	20 490	3.2	1.0	1.5	.5	1.3	1 829	19.3	17.3	9.5	51.4	71.8	38.5	71.3
Havelock city (pt.)	7 301	6.9	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	353	11.9	10.5	2.8	60.8	69.3	48.7	68.9
Jacksonville city (pt.)	11 221	8.4	3.9	5.3	2.3	4.3	1 579	23.0	17.0	15.1	44.6	76.2	21.5	74.8
Kinston city (pt.)	6 284	8.8	5.8	4.4	2.5	2.4	1 895	15.7	12.2	9.4	28.8	82.7	3.8	79.8
New Bern city (pt.)	2 148	6.4	2.8	2.1	1.2	1.5	401	18.5	13.5	13.2	40.9	82.8	23.1	80.9
District 4	390 048	5.8	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.4	43 646	20.7	17.3	12.0	46.9	82.7	32.0	81.4
COUNTY														
Chatham County	25 414	9.4	4.7	4.1	2.3	3.0	5 164	20.6	16.6	13.2	40.8	86.3	25.2	83.4
Orange County (pt.)	67 456	5.2	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.8	7 434	18.8	16.5	10.6	47.6	75.6	36.5	74.7
Wake County (pt.)	297 178	5.6	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.5	31 048	21.3	17.6	12.1	47.6	84.1	31.9	82.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrboro town	9 684	3.9	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	465	17.0	17.0	8.0	59.7	78.7	41.4	78.3
Cory town	31 595	3.1	.7	1.6	.7	1.4	1 867	17.5	13.1	11.1	60.2	86.5	53.9	85.9
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	29 516	3.0	.8	1.4	.7	1.0	3 096	13.7	11.2	8.4	52.9	65.0	47.5	64.7
Durham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorner town	10 304	6.7	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	1 151	18.6	15.4	13.3	44.8	86.2	24.9	84.7
Roleigh city	148 473	5.7	2.4	3.5	1.5	2.8	17 278	20.1	16.8	11.1	47.0	82.7	32.4	81.4
District 5	363 676	9.0	5.0	5.1	2.6	3.7	71 176	24.2	19.4	14.4	36.5	81.8	19.0	79.3
COUNTY														
Allegheny County	5 950	11.4	7.1	5.5	2.9	3.8	1 670	24.3	21.9	13.2	28.1	82.6	12.6	78.3
Ashe County	14 230	12.2	6.7	5.5	3.1	3.7	3 619	24.6	20.9	13.7	33.7	79.9	15.2	76.1
Burke County (pt.)	28 079	9.1	4.9	5.6	2.5	4.4	5 493	22.9	17.9	12.6	37.9	85.7	26.2	82.8
Caldwell County (pt.)	13 476	11.5	7.2	6.6	3.3	4.9	2 831	24.3	18.3	15.0	32.0	84.3	5.4	80.8
Coswell County	13 011	12.0	8.2	7.7	3.9	6.0	2 777	25.1	19.2	16.9	27.8	81.1	15.4	77.1
Forsyth County (pt.)	104 699	6.7	3.2	4.1	2.0	3.0	18 754	21.9	17.6	12.7	42.2	81.3	22.8	79.8
Gronville County (pt.)	4 592	10.3	5.2	5.8	3.2	5.2	968	29.5	21.8	18.4	42.9	81.0	21.1	78.9
Guilford County (pt.)	2 559	11.0	7.4	8.6	5.0	6.3	440	32.3	20.0	21.8	22.0	85.9	14.8	82.2
Person County	19 280	9.7	5.3	4.8	2.6	3.4	4 075	25.0	19.2	16.4	37.8	85.4	22.6	82.3
Rockingham County	55 510	10.2	6.0	5.3	2.8	3.9	11 754	25.6	19.7	15.6	36.1	83.1	16.2	80.1
Stokes County	24 767	8.6	4.3	5.1	2.1	4.1	4 108	25.7	19.7	17.3	43.8	82.5	18.5	80.5
Surry County	40 139	10.5	6.6	5.1	2.8	3.7	8 627	25.9	21.8	14.9	31.9	83.7	13.8	80.2
Watauga County	27 255	7.3	4.0	4.1	2.3	2.8	3 760	22.1	18.1	13.1	36.2	70.9	28.3	69.3
Wilkes County (pt.)	10 129	10.1	6.3	6.8	3.8	4.8	2 300	27.2	23.5	12.8	27.5	82.8	22.2	79.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boone town	11 134	3.4	1.8	1.2	.6	.9	828	21.0	16.3	15.5	30.4	55.7	25.0	55.1
Eden city	9 287	11.8	7.3	5.8	3.4	3.6	2 720	27.5	21.1	17.5	30.3	82.8	14.3	78.7
Kernersville town (pt.)	7 519	6.4	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	957	25.0	21.9	15.2	44.4	88.9	20.2	86.9
Lenoir city (pt.)	6 593	12.6	7.4	6.7	3.0	5.0	1 773	22.7	17.4	15.1	33.2	84.9	2.1	80.7
Morganton city	8 766	8.3	4.8	4.5	2.1	3.1	2 355	20.1	15.9	10.4	34.6	84.0	33.5	80.9
Reidsville city	7 347	13.5	8.5	7.9	3.7	5.7	2 238	32.9	25.2	18.3	33.2	79.9	17.5	75.7
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	65 369	6.5	3.1	4.4	2.2	3.1	13 410	21.8	17.2	12.8	42.4	80.1	26.4	78.7
District 6	371 063	7.2	3.3	3.8	1.9	2.7	65 256	20.4	16.2	11.6	45.9	84.5	25.6	82.9
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.)	55 189	7.8	3.7	3.9	2.1	2.5	11 886	20.3	16.4	10.9	42.3	83.4	24.7	81.4
Davidson County (pt.)	69 284	7.7	4.0	5.0	2.3	3.9	11 315	22.7	18.5	12.9	41.6	85.2	24.2	83.2
Davie County (pt.)	10 008	10.1	4.9	4.2	2.6	3.0	2 127	21.4	16.3	13.4	44.9	84.6	18.1	82.3
Guilford County (pt.)	142 937	5.7	2.4	3.1	1.6	2.3	23 639	19.0	14.6	10.9	52.0	83.3	29.4	82.4
Randolph County	70 683	8.1	3.8	3.7	2.0	2.5	12 207	20.6	16.2	11.7	45.0	87.6	25.9	85.3
Rowan County (pt.)	22 962	8.6	4.3	4.0	2.4	2.5	4 082	20.8	17.6	12.6	43.2	83.6	18.5	81.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheboro city	9 997	8.9	4.5	2.9	2.2	1.4	2 606	18.8	15.6	10.3	36.6	87.5	20.5	84.4
Burlington city (pt.)	20 741	7.6	3.2	3.6	1.5	2.6	5 550	19.5	15.5	9.9	43.3	84.7	21.3	82.5
Graham city (pt.)	6 489	8.6	4.0	3.7	2.4	2.2	1 567	20.4	16.9	12.1	47.1	84.6	19.1	82.9
Greensboro city (pt.)	59 866	4.2	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.9	10 257	15.7	12.5	8.2	56.1	82.4	42.2	81.7
High Point city (pt.)	27 035	7.5	3.5	4.1	2.1	3.0	5 367	23.2	17.7	14.1	47.6	84.6	22.3	83.1
Kernersville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.)	4 525	10.2	7.0	8.3	3.5	6.7	1 529	23.3	19.8	9.5	26.7	85.7	12.1	82.1
Salisbury city (pt.)	2 159	5.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.3	422	19.2	17.8	14.9	36.9	67.4	31.0	66.6
Thomasboro city (pt.)	4 158	8.6	3.8	6.0	2.5	5.4	975	21.8	20.1	9.7	55.6	87.4	38.8	85.9
District 7	300 984	10.0	5.5	5.6	2.8	4.3	46 462	23.9	19.4	14.1	35.3	77.0	15.9	74.4
COUNTY														
Bladen County (pt.)	7 940	13.1	8.7	6.9	4.0	5.0	1 569	26.6	22.8	13.5	27.7	78.9	8.8	74.8
Brunswick County	32 781	12.1	7.0	7.3	3.2	5.5	7 232	18.8	15.3	10.7	32.2	75.8	13.6	72.4
Columbus County (pt.)	21 502	15.3	10.6	7.3	5.1	4.5	4 451	31.8	26.8	21.1	25.0	77.6	8.0	72.9
Cumberland County (pt.)	89 437	9.7	4.8	5.5	2.6	4.3	11 071	24.6	19.6	13.5	39.8	76.0	21.2	73.9
New Hanover County (pt.)	66 714	7.5	3.5	3.0	1.6	2.1	11 135	19.3	16.1	10.9	43.2	80.7	11.9	78.9
Onslow County (pt.)	27 669	7.9	3.5	3.3	1.4	2.7	2 193	21.8	19.0	10.1	41.1	69.5	15.7	68.0
Pender County (pt.)	4 182	9.5	4.9	6.5	2.9	4.6	943	16.2	11.2	11.1	41.1	72.5	19.5	71.0
Robeson County (pt.)	50 759	11.1	7.0	8.5	3.7	6.8	7 868	30.6	24.0	20.2	28.3	78.6	18.6	75.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Comp Lejeune Central CDP	4 776	2.9	1.0	2.1	—	2.1	7	—	—	—	22.5	51.7	—	50.9
Fayetteville city (pt.)	28 576	8.9	3.9	4.8	2.3	3.7	5 126	23.2	17.9	12.5	43.5	77.8	25.5	75.9
Fort Bragg CDP	5 540	3.6	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.8	21	33.3	33.3	33.3	35.2	54.1	14.1	54.0
Jacksonville city (pt.)	4 276	4.6	1.1	3.0	.3	3.0	322	19.6	15.8	11.5	53.5	73.6	—	72.8

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability			Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Total	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.</b>														
Lumberton city .....	10 874	12.8	8.6	6.3	3.9	4.2	2 469	26.4	21.4	14.4	25.2	79.2	14.0	74.7
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	23 826	7.9	3.6	3.1	1.8	2.1	5 513	18.5	14.7	10.0	42.1	79.2	15.5	77.3
District 8 .....	341 844	9.3	5.3	5.6	2.7	4.2	61 071	24.6	19.8	14.5	35.7	82.1	20.4	79.4
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Anson County .....	14 212	9.9	6.3	7.5	3.7	6.1	3 502	24.8	20.2	15.6	27.6	80.7	23.3	77.4
Cobarrus County .....	64 233	8.1	4.2	4.7	2.4	3.3	12 319	22.4	18.6	12.8	39.7	85.0	16.8	82.8
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	34 616	8.7	3.8	5.2	2.3	3.8	1 792	25.1	23.3	10.8	43.7	73.2	28.6	71.6
Hoke County .....	13 087	12.6	7.9	7.7	4.2	5.9	1 981	32.4	26.6	20.1	26.9	80.0	16.2	75.8
Iredell County (pt.) .....	7 142	6.9	4.0	4.2	2.1	3.2	1 179	26.3	20.1	15.5	36.8	85.2	20.4	83.1
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	1 927	4.3	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.6	289	19.4	15.9	4.5	43.4	85.0	32.0	83.9
Montgomery County .....	14 042	11.1	6.5	7.3	3.3	5.6	3 060	23.2	18.7	14.3	32.3	86.4	24.8	82.3
Moore County (pt.) .....	9 476	8.4	4.7	5.6	2.4	4.5	1 975	24.8	20.3	15.2	37.3	84.1	22.4	81.5
Richmond County .....	27 481	12.4	8.1	5.7	3.4	3.9	5 870	24.9	20.0	13.3	28.7	82.8	16.2	78.2
Robeson County (pt.) .....	14 032	12.1	8.0	11.5	4.4	9.0	2 790	29.9	22.4	16.6	28.2	75.3	16.9	72.0
Rowan County (pt.) .....	32 229	10.6	5.7	6.2	3.1	4.5	7 807	24.6	19.0	16.3	41.0	84.5	19.9	81.8
Scotland County .....	20 996	9.6	6.0	4.7	2.4	3.6	3 514	26.0	21.7	17.2	29.1	79.8	16.3	76.3
Stanly County .....	32 899	9.6	5.0	4.6	2.8	3.1	7 241	23.5	19.6	12.3	41.4	84.9	26.3	82.3
Union County .....	55 472	7.2	4.1	4.7	1.9	3.8	7 752	24.3	18.3	15.2	34.7	82.6	20.1	80.2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Albemarle city .....	8 890	11.8	6.3	4.2	3.1	2.8	2 645	24.6	19.9	13.8	41.6	85.4	23.4	82.0
Concord city .....	17 212	9.2	4.9	5.2	2.8	3.8	4 054	18.8	16.5	10.6	40.4	83.9	13.4	81.8
Kannapolis city .....	17 962	10.0	5.8	5.4	3.1	3.7	5 236	24.4	19.0	15.3	32.8	84.0	16.6	80.9
Laurinburg city .....	6 988	10.5	7.1	4.6	2.7	3.4	1 621	23.1	19.8	14.8	24.7	71.8	11.8	68.3
Monroe city .....	9 933	8.7	5.1	6.2	2.2	5.2	1 889	26.1	19.6	15.6	34.2	82.7	20.6	79.8
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	6 309	14.7	7.7	7.4	4.3	4.8	2 007	25.8	19.7	15.4	41.4	83.7	18.1	80.1
District 9 .....	378 366	6.3	3.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	53 784	21.6	16.2	13.2	43.0	84.1	25.0	82.5
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	27 919	8.3	4.7	6.7	2.7	5.1	4 870	24.5	20.4	14.9	35.0	83.6	25.1	81.1
Gaston County (pt.) .....	107 639	9.5	5.2	5.4	2.7	3.9	18 792	25.1	18.6	15.3	38.5	84.0	18.8	81.4
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	242 808	4.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.9	30 122	18.8	14.0	11.6	48.8	84.2	31.3	83.2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	168 265	4.7	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.9	22 631	17.7	13.3	10.9	48.5	85.1	30.9	84.0
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	27 612	9.5	5.0	5.7	2.5	4.5	5 058	24.4	17.4	14.6	41.3	82.8	17.6	80.4
Matthews town .....	8 933	3.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	1 001	17.2	15.6	8.5	45.4	85.6	19.4	84.8
Mint Hill town .....	8 128	5.0	2.0	3.2	1.0	2.4	863	21.6	14.5	13.1	51.4	82.0	—	76.4
Shelby city (pt.) .....	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.2	—	81.2
District 10 .....	366 739	8.3	4.3	4.3	2.3	3.1	64 938	22.0	17.6	12.4	40.4	84.5	19.9	82.2
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alexander County .....	18 413	7.6	3.9	3.8	1.8	2.8	2 876	22.3	17.7	12.7	42.6	86.1	30.0	83.7
Avery County .....	9 582	10.6	6.9	5.5	3.3	3.7	2 000	30.2	22.7	18.0	29.5	76.1	15.6	73.0
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	10 298	8.1	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.7	1 659	19.0	15.6	7.6	46.7	82.6	31.5	80.8
Burke County (pt.) .....	20 594	9.0	4.8	4.3	2.6	3.1	3 751	23.4	17.9	14.9	39.3	85.6	24.1	83.0
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	33 659	8.7	4.3	4.6	2.3	3.4	5 362	23.7	19.5	13.8	42.7	85.9	19.6	83.6
Catawba County .....	78 832	7.4	3.6	4.1	1.9	3.1	13 501	19.7	15.3	11.3	45.8	87.4	27.0	85.4
Davie County (pt.) .....	8 173	7.7	3.5	3.1	1.7	2.1	1 527	26.6	25.0	13.9	41.8	84.7	17.0	82.5
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	39 654	5.1	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.6	5 260	14.8	10.9	8.7	45.5	81.6	22.9	80.6
Henderson County (pt.) .....	4 467	9.9	5.0	3.5	1.9	2.3	938	17.2	14.3	9.1	46.2	84.8	9.2	82.4
Iredell County (pt.) .....	40 042	7.4	3.7	3.9	2.0	2.8	7 776	19.0	15.9	10.6	42.6	85.8	21.0	83.8
Lincoln County .....	33 007	8.5	4.5	4.8	1.9	3.8	5 634	22.7	18.4	12.3	43.2	83.4	16.1	81.3
McDowell County (pt.) .....	5 726	9.3	6.2	4.4	3.4	3.2	1 047	24.5	21.3	15.4	27.4	83.0	13.0	80.1
Mitchell County .....	9 018	12.8	7.8	7.5	4.8	5.2	2 417	31.7	26.8	17.0	32.8	76.4	9.2	74.0
Polk County (pt.) .....	799	11.1	9.0	3.8	3.8	1.6	176	15.3	15.3	5.7	19.1	80.8	—	76.9
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	5 825	10.2	6.3	5.4	2.7	3.7	1 421	18.4	13.9	9.8	33.4	82.8	7.5	79.7
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	28 900	10.9	6.6	5.8	3.5	4.0	5 247	27.6	21.7	15.7	31.7	82.9	14.3	79.7
Yadkin County .....	19 750	10.1	5.8	4.9	3.0	3.2	4 346	23.8	19.8	12.7	33.5	83.7	16.5	80.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Hickory city .....	18 910	7.4	3.8	4.7	1.9	3.8	3 696	18.7	13.6	10.8	42.3	84.6	25.5	82.6
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	2 142	9.7	4.9	5.8	3.5	3.5	619	21.0	17.1	13.9	41.8	85.7	25.0	83.5
Statesville city (pt.) .....	7 180	7.0	3.6	4.6	2.2	3.3	2 304	17.8	15.1	10.2	40.7	85.7	16.0	84.0
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	6 544	3.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	877	7.8	2.6	6.3	44.4	77.3	—	76.9
District 11 .....	344 950	10.4	5.9	4.7	2.7	3.2	93 084	21.4	17.6	12.2	34.5	79.5	15.7	76.5
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	100 583	10.1	5.6	4.4	2.6	3.0	25 115	22.6	19.1	12.6	36.7	82.1	17.3	79.1
Cherokee County .....	12 358	12.5	7.3	4.9	3.4	3.1	3 634	21.4	17.2	12.9	30.9	76.2	15.6	72.4
Clay County .....	4 297	14.4	8.3	6.7	4.7	4.7	1 453	23.7	21.8	12.8	34.5	74.7	9.0	71.8
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	26 512	8.3	4.8	5.9	2.3	4.7	6 053	23.1	17.6	14.5	35.4	83.8	15.6	81.3
Graham County .....	4 517	12.4	9.3	6.2	3.2	4.4	1 141	27.6	23.4	14.0	22.3	74.3	—	70.1
Haywood County .....	29 736	10.9	6.1	4.3	2.5	3.1	8 007	22.8	18.1	13.5	32.7	77.2	17.0	73.7
Henderson County (pt.) .....	36 572	10.2	6.0	4.2	2.5	2.8	13 491	16.0	12.9	9.9	33.7	78.1	14.4	75.0
Jackson County .....	18 343	8.9	4.5	2.9	1.8	2.1	3 482	21.4	17.6	12.6	40.0	73.4	19.7	71.3
McDowell County (pt.) .....	17 297	11.4	7.5	5.4	3.9	3.4	3 890	22.6	18.3	12.5	27.2	82.4	6.4	79.0
Macon County .....	14 127	10.6	5.7	4.7	2.6	2.7	5 088	18.9	14.2	10.6	35.0	75.7	18.4	72.8
Madison County .....	10 890	10.8	6.1	4.6	2.7	3.2	2 751	25.9	22.5	13.9	33.1	75.9	9.0	73.0
Polk County (pt.) .....	7 445	9.9	5.0	3.9	2.1	2.7	3 197	17.4	14.4	11.3	44.2	81.7	20.8	79.2
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	29 732	10.7	6.2	5.2	2.9	3.7	7 009	22.9	20.0	11.8	36.1	84.2	14.4	81.0
Swin County .....	7 000	13.9	8.2	6.9	4.7	4.8	1 600	27.3	23.3	15.9	35.8	74.9	26.7	71.6
Transylvania County .....	15 940	9.0	4.6	3.6	2.2	2.6	4 591	18.3	15.1	8.7	34.0	72.7	25.3	70.1
Yoncy County .....	9 601	11.8	6.9	5.9	3.0	4.5	2 582	26.5	21.8	14.1	25.5	76.1	13.9	71.9



Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
District 11—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Asheville city -----	37 410	11.2	6.5	4.6	2.9	2.9	11 714	22.6	19.8	12.3	33.2	81.8	12.4	78.3
Shelby city (pt.) -----	8 377	9.2	5.6	7.4	2.8	6.1	2 623	21.5	13.9	15.8	30.1	81.2	16.2	78.3
District 12 -----	360 106	9.4	5.2	7.3	2.9	5.9	60 679	27.2	21.1	16.8	38.4	82.4	25.4	79.8
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alamance County (pt.) -----	15 623	10.6	6.3	7.6	3.0	6.3	3 225	23.1	20.2	14.7	35.4	86.9	13.0	83.5
Davidson County (pt.) -----	15 004	9.8	5.4	6.1	2.4	4.8	3 180	18.5	13.7	11.5	41.6	85.1	40.6	81.8
Durham County (pt.) -----	62 042	8.7	4.7	6.3	2.9	5.1	10 358	28.9	22.1	18.5	40.2	82.4	31.6	80.1
Forsyth County (pt.) -----	34 184	10.0	5.7	7.5	3.1	5.9	6 007	26.0	19.6	15.8	36.7	78.7	21.1	76.2
Gaston County (pt.) -----	7 050	14.2	8.7	11.7	4.7	9.0	1 345	32.9	23.1	20.7	33.4	79.1	33.4	74.6
Guilford County (pt.) -----	90 100	9.0	4.9	6.3	2.7	4.8	15 310	26.7	21.6	15.7	39.3	83.5	21.9	81.1
Iredell County (pt.) -----	13 439	10.2	6.0	5.4	2.6	4.1	2 784	26.7	20.0	15.1	35.3	83.5	9.0	80.4
Mecklenburg County (pt.) -----	106 910	9.3	5.0	8.5	3.1	7.2	14 568	30.0	22.7	19.7	37.6	81.7	26.7	79.2
Orange County (pt.) -----	1 819	6.7	2.0	9.8	3.7	8.4	302	20.2	16.9	9.6	69.4	81.4	33.8	82.5
Rowan County (pt.) -----	13 935	8.7	4.6	9.6	2.4	8.7	3 600	24.6	19.3	14.4	39.4	81.5	26.9	79.0
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Burlington city (pt.) -----	4 185	14.1	8.6	10.9	2.9	9.6	945	25.8	24.0	16.2	34.0	85.0	5.7	80.0
Charlotte city (pt.) -----	102 130	9.5	5.2	8.7	3.1	7.4	13 981	30.4	22.9	20.0	37.5	82.3	27.2	79.7
Durham city (pt.) -----	48 676	9.3	5.2	6.9	3.2	5.6	8 689	30.0	22.8	19.7	38.4	81.5	29.1	79.2
Gastonia city (pt.) -----	6 685	14.8	9.0	12.0	4.8	9.3	1 288	33.8	23.6	21.0	33.4	79.2	33.6	74.4
Graham city (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greensboro city (pt.) -----	66 401	8.9	4.7	6.4	2.6	4.9	10 220	26.1	21.7	15.2	38.7	83.8	21.6	81.3
High Point city (pt.) -----	17 296	10.7	5.8	6.9	3.5	5.0	3 768	30.1	22.5	18.3	40.8	82.5	25.8	80.0
Lexington city (pt.) -----	5 718	11.7	7.3	7.7	3.6	5.6	1 264	20.0	15.9	12.9	33.0	83.7	31.9	79.5
Salisbury city (pt.) -----	5 250	8.0	4.2	6.9	2.3	6.5	1 621	23.7	19.7	14.7	45.0	77.8	16.8	76.6
Statesville city (pt.) -----	3 420	14.0	8.9	7.8	3.7	6.1	819	31.6	27.1	14.7	26.3	79.4	5.5	74.5
Thomasville city (pt.) -----	5 847	8.9	4.7	4.8	1.7	4.0	1 396	18.2	11.8	12.6	43.8	86.7	40.2	83.6
Winston-Salem city (pt.) -----	22 729	11.3	7.0	10.0	4.1	7.9	4 450	29.7	21.7	18.6	32.0	76.2	22.5	73.3

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
The State -----	12 885	26 647	31 548	14 589	6 397 185	829 858	13.0	266 933	16.9	180 305	16.0	148 381	19.5	179 906	9.9		
District 1 -----	8 918	18 226	22 065	8 970	538 680	140 740	26.1	54 361	36.0	38 093	34.5	22 155	30.4	32 571	22.1		
COUNTY																	
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	9 979	18 735	22 742	9 068	19 202	4 512	23.5	1 611	31.6	1 134	29.7	963	32.9	1 037	19.8		
Bertie County -----	8 392	17 795	21 537	7 235	20 230	5 243	25.9	2 032	35.3	1 475	34.5	953	32.3	1 196	21.3		
Bladen County (pt.) -----	9 489	17 392	20 960	7 977	15 803	4 028	25.5	1 386	31.7	1 029	30.5	805	35.7	1 036	23.2		
Chowan County -----	10 606	20 397	25 000	9 629	13 207	2 341	17.7	846	23.6	605	22.9	406	18.7	564	14.5		
Columbus County (pt.) -----	8 619	16 110	20 421	6 522	14 916	4 087	27.4	1 295	30.5	951	29.7	797	41.4	986	24.1		
Craven County (pt.) -----	9 786	19 642	24 825	9 927	24 359	5 437	22.3	2 258	34.1	1 579	33.1	900	25.8	1 136	17.2		
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	8 942	18 294	20 817	12 721	32 435	10 349	31.9	4 432	47.7	3 083	46.8	984	30.6	2 431	28.3		
Duplin County (pt.) -----	9 542	18 689	23 264	11 096	13 883	3 078	22.2	1 198	29.9	758	25.7	526	29.2	804	20.6		
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	8 104	18 752	22 413	8 074	30 736	7 985	26.0	3 315	35.4	2 274	32.9	1 189	32.7	1 954	23.8		
Gates County -----	11 561	23 408	27 829	9 170	9 171	1 442	15.7	474	20.4	329	19.9	312	22.9	332	12.7		
Greene County -----	9 567	22 703	27 206	10 824	14 619	2 789	19.1	1 072	27.8	803	27.9	496	27.6	587	14.2		
Halifax County (pt.) -----	7 223	16 243	19 241	7 825	32 024	9 999	31.2	4 094	43.8	2 905	42.2	1 394	30.8	2 299	26.5		
Hertford County -----	9 016	18 180	21 696	8 949	21 566	5 381	25.0	2 183	36.4	1 595	35.5	822	26.8	1 187	19.7		
Jones County (pt.) -----	9 834	19 594	24 931	7 545	4 302	905	21.0	329	29.6	197	25.3	139	20.9	196	15.7		
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	8 595	15 485	20 211	6 913	26 191	7 628	29.1	2 926	38.8	2 130	37.1	1 321	36.7	1 752	24.6		
Martin County (pt.) -----	9 091	18 708	22 862	9 687	17 310	4 343	25.1	1 589	33.8	1 098	31.9	776	31.0	1 025	21.5		
Nash County (pt.) -----	8 918	19 615	22 877	10 195	15 472	3 605	23.3	1 446	33.0	933	29.8	524	27.1	853	20.4		
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	7 895	13 805	16 656	8 252	22 460	7 926	35.3	3 202	49.2	2 172	45.6	960	30.2	1 830	32.0		
Northampton County -----	8 244	18 029	21 629	7 965	19 994	4 718	23.6	1 697	32.7	1 250	32.3	949	28.4	1 149	20.5		
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	9 015	19 012	22 302	10 551	14 702	3 829	26.0	1 568	35.3	1 018	33.2	448	24.3	931	23.2		
Pender County (pt.) -----	8 190	18 280	23 133	6 719	6 699	1 517	22.6	527	27.4	391	27.0	311	35.9	366	19.8		
Perquimans County -----	9 821	20 022	21 866	11 077	10 274	2 214	21.5	851	33.7	587	31.8	384	21.6	536	17.6		
Pitt County (pt.) -----	9 593	20 135	24 274	10 618	59 228	15 589	26.3	5 626	34.1	3 908	33.3	2 303	35.1	3 295	20.9		
Vance County (pt.) -----	8 915	18 769	22 158	8 586	20 134	4 839	24.0	1 865	33.5	1 248	31.4	710	25.5	1 120	20.2		
Warren County -----	8 502	16 937	20 554	7 505	16 903	4 767	28.2	1 581	37.1	1 115	35.7	980	32.6	1 155	23.8		
Washington County -----	9 827	21 840	25 863	8 517	13 729	2 804	20.4	1 089	28.4	735	25.8	511	27.8	667	17.2		
Wayne County (pt.) -----	44 202	33 750	35 313	8 714	101	9	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wilson County (pt.) -----	7 584	15 656	19 842	7 897	29 030	9 376	32.3	3 869	45.5	2 791	44.3	1 292	34.3	2 147	28.0		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	7 306	15 113	18 722	9 971	8 505	2 721	32.0	1 162	44.7	731	40.8	310	25.3	667	29.0		
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	8 560	16 774	18 698	12 993	25 486	9 165	36.0	4 010	54.2	2 792	52.8	791	30.7	2 155	32.2		
Greenville city (pt.) -----	8 734	16 803	19 552	11 445	18 871	6 545	34.7	2 462	46.3	1 718	45.5	605	35.6	1 272	28.1		
Havelock city (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Henderson city (pt.) -----	8 434	15 901	18 916	8 281	11 707	3 267	27.9	1 285	39.3	832	37.2	444	25.3	796	24.9		
Kinston city (pt.) -----	6 337	10 844	15 033	5 996	14 221	5 449	38.3	2 171	49.4	1 558	46.9	869	41.0	1 302	34.8		
New Bern city (pt.) -----	10 253	17 182	23 238	9 617	13 600	3 670	27.0	1 617	43.2	1 097	42.1	582	25.9	782	21.8		
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	5 716	11 382	10 969	9 892	1 671	902	54.0	352	71.5	235	65.3	175	58.5	259	53.1		
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	8 210	18 354	22 684	8 401	26 262	6 852	26.1	2 864	36.7	1 846	32.8	1 072	31.1	1 686	23.8		
Torboro town (pt.) -----	8 476	17 623	18 352	10 536	1 614	438	27.1	194	41.5	146	39.5	49	17.1	121	26.7		
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	7 537	12 254	14 706	7 892	19 906	7 822	39.3	3 170	54.4	2 163	51.3	952	32.2	1 804	36.3		
Wilson city (pt.) -----	6 889	12 842	16 738	7 379	19 444	7 385	38.0	3 104	53.0	2 180	51.7	982	37.6	1 688	33.4		
District 2 -----	13 172	27 271	32 469	14 579	534 738	67 982	12.7	20 547	15.8	13 696	14.7	13 448	20.1	14 864	9.6		
COUNTY																	
Durham County (pt.) -----	17 474	34 728	44 930	22 902	81 334	5 462	6.7	890	5.2	511	4.4	607	7.9	776	3.5		
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	11 277	25 365	30 972	10 613	24 974	3 644	14.6	1 184	18.3	799	16.9	709	24.5	742	10.4		
Franklin County -----	10 959	25 049	29 180	10 621	35 128	5 106	14.5	1 501	17.1	1 070	16.8	1 234	27.3	1 159	11.6		
Granville County (pt.) -----	11 163	27 197	32 537	12 642	28 237	3 734	13.2	1 166	16.7	847	17.3	781	23.8	812	10.2		
Halifax County (pt.) -----	11 629	23 399	28 745	10 751	21 930	3 803	17.3	1 396	24.5	943	22.4	591	19.4	868	13.6		
Hartnett County -----	10 053	21 743	25 770	10 108	65 130	11 396	17.5	3 688	21.7	2 406	20.5	1 941	26.1	2 588	13.8		
Johnston County -----	11 839	25 169	30 269	10 229	80 180	11 427	14.3	3 260	16.6	2 056	14.6	2 973	29.9	2 709	11.5		
Lee County -----	12 042	26 419	31 751	12 510	40 598	5 954	14.7	2 175	20.4	1 356	17.6	938	18.5	1 376	11.5		
Moore County (pt.) -----	16 253	29 702	35 062	16 307	43 106	4 739	11.0	1 623	17.5	1 096	16.3	952	9.8	1 070	8.1		
Nash County (pt.) -----	13 668	27 652	33 390	14 321	59 874	6 626	11.1	1 845	12.5	1 282	11.8	1 614	23.0	1 438	8.4		
Vance County (pt.) -----	12 163	24 850	30 714	11 922	18 122	2 667	14.7	788	17.0	589	17.4	417	21.2	505	10.0		
Wake County (pt.) -----	14 183	40 052	41 979	16 406	788	93	11.8	28	15.7	11	10.2	-	-	25	10.2		
Wilson County (pt.) -----	15 109	31 356	36 018	17 353	35 337	3 331	9.4	1 003	11.7	730	11.2	691	16.5	796	7.5		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	20 439	39 167	51 537	26 061	1 158	31	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durham city (pt.) -----	17 619	31 790	43 279	22 805	56 266	4 556	8.1	724	6.5	392	5.5	397	7.1	596	4.1		
Henderson city (pt.) -----	18 774	26 297	36 250	13 806	3 663	432	11.8	142	18.4	112	19.3	67	10.1	105	9.3		
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	12 452	23 955	30 333	11 526	13 864	1 994	14.4	746	20.6	496	18.7	297	15.1	436	10.9		
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	17 711	32 283	39 848	16 693	22 417	1 952	8.7	535	9.6	353	8.8	450	17.5	409	6.5		
Sanford city -----	11 164	21 205	26 046	12 032	14 074	2 964	21.1	1 170	31.1	745	27.2	410	20.1	679	17.3		
Torboro town (pt.) -----	12 968	25 939	32 077	10 708	8 943	976	10.9	295	13.0	183	11.4	220	19.1	204	7.7		
Wilson city (pt.) -----	18 658	35															



Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level								Persons 65 years and over		Number	Percent of all families
						All oges		Reloted children									
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent				
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.																	
Martin County (pt.)	10 424	23 327	29 234	8 316	7 402	1 166	15.8	326	17.0	235	16.0	299	30.9	261	12.1		
Onslow County (pt.)	10 256	23 799	25 687	15 585	56 572	7 522	13.3	3 014	18.3	1 991	17.7	795	20.2	1 780	10.9		
Pamlico County	10 665	21 060	26 168	10 000	11 217	2 119	18.9	589	22.1	414	21.3	427	23.3	534	15.8		
Pasquotank County (pt.)	12 495	25 857	31 274	12 129	15 115	2 059	13.6	670	17.1	492	17.2	451	20.8	464	10.6		
Pender County (pt.)	10 652	23 039	27 360	9 845	15 465	2 822	18.2	1 091	28.2	688	24.7	454	21.8	658	14.2		
Pitt County (pt.)	14 215	28 370	39 155	15 875	43 447	7 062	16.3	912	9.8	496	7.6	627	17.4	808	7.5		
Sampson County	9 480	19 709	24 196	8 067	46 690	9 652	20.7	3 060	25.2	2 200	24.1	2 045	31.2	2 323	17.4		
Tyrrell County	7 884	16 363	18 377	8 222	3 851	964	25.0	332	32.2	246	31.6	214	31.6	235	21.1		
Wayne County (pt.)	10 811	23 549	27 430	11 622	97 337	14 807	15.2	5 548	20.4	3 887	20.0	2 542	26.2	3 330	12.0		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	12 171	17 851	26 961	11 712	4 432	922	20.8	307	31.8	220	31.9	174	17.4	221	17.3		
Goldsboro city	10 726	19 955	23 685	12 062	34 346	7 269	21.2	3 229	31.6	2 235	32.7	924	24.3	1 681	17.4		
Greenville city (pt.)	14 827	27 836	46 978	16 310	21 301	4 155	19.5	177	5.1	51	2.1	130	7.1	161	3.6		
Havelock city (pt.)	9 204	24 553	24 421	21 136	17 539	1 850	10.5	938	14.2	525	13.9	38	10.8	438	8.9		
Jacksonville city (pt.)	11 718	25 819	27 528	17 753	20 658	2 564	12.4	1 096	17.9	751	17.9	208	13.2	661	11.0		
Kinston city (pt.)	15 902	29 981	38 401	16 111	9 912	622	6.3	154	7.9	114	8.1	162	8.5	94	3.2		
New Bern city (pt.)	13 548	26 708	29 889	20 290	3 324	256	7.7	131	17.1	62	11.2	23	5.7	61	6.0		
District 4	16 708	34 569	42 478	21 002	527 500	49 297	9.3	11 529	9.5	7 356	8.7	6 285	14.4	8 169	5.7		
COUNTY																	
Chatham County	13 321	28 539	32 201	13 280	38 307	3 702	9.7	995	11.7	607	10.4	1 025	19.8	841	7.4		
Orange County (pt.)	15 862	29 833	40 791	17 789	81 803	11 439	14.0	1 692	10.0	1 128	9.3	928	12.5	1 331	6.5		
Wake County (pt.)	17 200	36 222	44 314	22 152	407 390	34 156	8.4	8 842	9.2	5 621	8.5	4 332	14.0	5 997	5.4		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Carrboro town	12 604	19 799	35 632	13 940	11 526	3 392	29.4	298	19.8	176	18.1	103	22.2	281	13.5		
Cory town	20 595	46 259	53 225	31 094	43 734	1 390	3.2	332	2.9	180	2.3	94	5.0	253	2.1		
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	16 161	30 143	50 133	19 119	28 955	4 830	16.7	505	9.8	344	9.3	217	7.0	401	6.1		
Ortuhom city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Garner town	16 348	36 999	42 389	21 709	14 831	686	4.6	215	5.6	160	5.8	131	11.4	144	3.2		
Raleigh city	16 896	32 451	42 212	22 074	194 380	22 942	11.8	5 700	14.4	3 505	12.9	2 239	13.0	3 740	7.7		
District 5	12 716	25 543	30 996	13 012	534 604	65 567	12.3	17 149	14.1	11 975	13.6	14 650	20.6	13 881	9.0		
COUNTY																	
Alleghony County	10 237	18 476	22 431	7 095	9 372	1 880	20.1	503	24.8	433	27.4	529	31.7	444	15.4		
Ashe County	9 545	18 951	22 695	7 265	21 941	4 040	18.4	995	21.2	711	19.7	997	27.5	1 037	15.3		
Burke County (pt.)	11 785	25 903	31 124	12 855	42 274	3 848	9.1	1 071	10.9	727	10.2	968	17.6	828	6.6		
Caldwell County (pt.)	10 185	21 738	26 884	10 852	20 941	3 403	16.3	1 120	21.5	835	22.4	712	25.2	806	13.4		
Coswell County	9 817	22 736	27 439	8 233	20 060	3 247	16.2	886	18.0	608	16.3	957	34.5	843	14.5		
Forsyth County (pt.)	16 613	30 167	37 868	18 500	148 647	13 592	9.1	3 641	11.4	2 461	11.0	2 301	12.3	2 683	6.4		
Gronville County (pt.)	9 959	23 877	28 398	8 746	6 927	1 004	14.5	278	17.8	224	19.4	353	36.5	173	8.9		
Guilford County (pt.)	11 413	28 344	33 587	13 831	3 753	338	9.0	92	10.9	70	12.1	107	24.3	78	7.1		
Person County	11 158	25 625	31 171	10 663	29 768	3 856	13.0	1 253	17.3	917	17.3	913	22.4	827	9.6		
Rockingham County	11 546	25 402	30 574	11 149	85 143	10 348	12.2	3 188	15.6	2 155	14.5	2 382	20.3	2 310	9.3		
Stokes County	12 181	27 945	31 831	11 413	36 807	3 614	9.8	939	10.4	727	10.9	1 202	29.3	830	7.4		
Surry County	11 342	23 444	27 750	9 840	60 923	6 956	11.4	1 747	12.5	1 276	12.4	1 974	22.9	1 549	8.5		
Wotougo County	10 628	20 252	27 752	9 854	32 506	6 994	21.5	750	11.9	426	9.2	728	19.4	847	10.1		
Wilkes County (pt.)	12 757	21 409	26 768	11 903	15 542	2 447	15.7	686	19.5	405	16.3	527	22.9	626	13.7		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Boone town	8 725	13 109	34 564	7 793	8 632	3 538	41.0	73	7.6	27	3.7	120	14.5	149	10.0		
Eden city	11 034	21 133	26 306	10 091	14 994	2 428	16.2	912	26.8	618	25.4	517	19.0	565	12.8		
Kernersville town (pt.)	13 997	25 649	32 919	17 784	10 672	903	8.5	294	11.9	194	12.0	175	18.3	212	7.0		
Lenoir city (pt.)	10 436	19 256	25 007	11 083	10 547	2 120	20.1	713	28.9	538	30.7	436	24.6	530	17.5		
Morganton city	12 845	25 007	31 552	14 351	13 556	1 437	10.6	445	16.3	257	13.4	298	12.7	295	7.4		
Reidsville city	11 668	21 581	28 031	10 246	11 958	2 212	18.5	746	27.7	484	25.4	428	19.1	514	15.1		
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	17 166	28 388	36 943	18 983	91 850	10 132	11.0	2 603	14.1	1 695	13.4	1 613	12.0	1 865	7.6		
District 6	14 942	30 628	35 953	16 461	538 436	40 582	7.5	10 488	8.6	6 983	8.0	9 035	13.8	8 334	5.3		
COUNTY																	
Alamance County (pt.)	14 134	28 474	34 430	14 086	81 246	6 482	8.0	1 770	10.0	1 123	8.9	1 709	14.4	1 247	5.2		
Davidson County (pt.)	12 894	29 246	33 408	13 994	101 734	8 530	8.4	2 392	10.0	1 737	10.0	1 892	16.7	1 867	6.1		
Oavie County (pt.)	12 083	25 781	30 897	12 426	15 260	1 373	9.0	217	6.1	133	5.0	530	24.9	281	6.3		
Guilford County (pt.)	18 295	34 914	42 644	20 380	200 918	13 308	6.6	3 142	7.2	2 015	6.5	2 318	9.8	2 459	4.3		
Randolph County	12 102	27 130	31 274	13 825	105 220	8 777	8.3	2 526	10.0	1 675	9.3	2 001	16.4	2 039	6.5		
Rowan County (pt.)	12 974	30 182	34 516	13 332	34 058	2 112	6.2	441	5.2	300	4.9	585	14.3	441	4.3		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Asheboro city	12 533	24 294	30 781	13 626	15 667	2 011	12.8	576	16.8	364	15.7	484	18.6	454	10.1		
Burlington city (pt.)	16 033	28 418	35 914	15 490	32 308	2 585	8.0	820	12.3	530	11.4	686	12.4	455	4.8		
Graham city (pt.)	12 163	24 509	30 516	11 125	10 035	1 187	11.8	343	15.5	215	14.1	328	20.9	229	7.7		
Greensboro city (pt.)	21 107	36 046	48 457	22 224	80 521	5 435	6.7	842	5.4	551	5.0	673	6.6	686	3.2		
High Point city (pt.)	15 997	28 754	35 170	16 359	40 919	3 639	8.9	1 165	12.3	678	10.4	637	11.9	806	6.9		
Kernersville town (pt.)	—	—	—														

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below pover- ty level		
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All oges		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
District 7—Con. COUNTY—Con.																	
New Hanover County (pt.)	15 259	30 816	36 973	17 143	94 285	8 443	9.0	1 961	9.7	1 286	8.7	923	8.3	1 387	5.2		
Onslow County (pt.)	10 996	22 991	23 981	16 564	58 353	6 428	11.0	2 713	14.1	1 383	12.5	389	17.7	1 455	8.8		
Pender County (pt.)	17 029	29 943	33 659	15 594	6 259	554	8.9	100	8.4	67	8.0	120	12.7	143	7.2		
Robeson County (pt.)	9 145	20 290	24 033	9 367	79 438	18 703	23.5	7 565	31.2	5 088	28.5	2 505	31.8	4 380	20.5		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Camp Lejeune Central CDP	11 000	20 682	20 547	9 579	14 696	1 767	12.0	1 017	15.7	395	12.3	—	—	394	9.7		
Fayetteville city (pt.)	15 199	29 398	34 980	18 850	47 905	4 599	9.6	1 502	13.4	956	12.6	693	13.5	968	7.0		
Fort Bragg CDP	9 020	22 098	21 969	22 019	17 771	1 670	9.4	938	11.5	470	10.3	—	—	386	8.1		
Jacksonville city (pt.)	11 195	25 437	26 358	18 988	8 653	922	10.7	360	13.9	180	12.5	94	29.2	220	8.7		
Lumberton city	10 704	19 030	24 211	9 763	17 992	5 235	29.1	2 322	45.7	1 527	42.6	703	28.5	1 262	24.8		
Wilmington city (pt.)	14 683	25 269	34 662	15 048	33 382	3 958	11.9	609	10.1	310	7.3	487	8.8	514	5.8		
District 8	11 462	26 180	30 399	11 889	540 263	65 675	12.2	23 970	16.4	16 888	16.1	12 229	20.0	14 456	9.3		
COUNTY																	
Anson County	9 402	21 836	25 838	9 053	23 061	4 070	17.6	1 430	22.9	1 067	22.6	1 031	29.4	846	13.4		
Cobarrus County	13 552	30 133	35 217	13 129	97 131	7 893	8.1	2 257	9.7	1 565	9.5	1 901	15.4	1 708	6.0		
Cumberland County (pt.)	10 889	28 359	29 249	20 836	64 042	6 832	10.7	3 113	15.4	2 018	14.9	240	13.4	1 660	9.3		
Hoke County	8 688	22 770	25 601	10 247	21 484	4 531	21.1	1 979	28.8	1 450	28.8	558	28.2	1 024	17.5		
Iredell County (pt.)	12 646	31 005	35 734	15 313	10 811	497	4.6	128	4.6	93	4.6	66	5.6	124	3.9		
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	20 035	52 013	56 897	24 812	2 932	50	1.7	4	.5	4	.8	16	5.5	8	1.0		
Montgomery County	10 695	22 682	26 402	8 596	22 228	3 205	14.4	1 142	19.6	832	19.4	643	21.0	636	10.1		
Moore County (pt.)	11 114	23 719	28 259	9 270	14 760	1 661	11.3	543	14.6	390	14.1	497	25.2	363	8.5		
Richmond County	9 841	21 953	26 747	8 995	43 555	7 312	16.8	2 688	23.0	1 966	22.5	1 426	24.3	1 620	13.0		
Robeson County (pt.)	7 953	17 446	21 312	6 520	23 348	6 036	25.9	2 463	33.3	1 828	33.2	943	33.8	1 334	21.4		
Rowan County (pt.)	11 581	25 488	30 484	12 051	51 121	4 991	9.8	1 470	12.0	1 047	11.9	1 207	15.5	1 080	7.2		
Scotland County	9 768	22 561	26 980	10 952	32 618	6 067	18.6	2 570	25.9	1 721	22.9	852	24.2	1 401	15.6		
Stanly County	11 265	25 374	29 548	11 154	50 654	5 572	11.0	1 813	14.7	1 274	14.6	1 350	18.6	1 188	7.9		
Union County	13 135	30 957	35 524	12 379	82 518	6 958	8.4	2 370	10.4	1 633	10.0	1 499	19.3	1 464	6.2		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Albemarle city	11 761	22 504	27 907	10 362	14 407	2 033	14.1	675	20.9	447	19.8	540	20.4	388	9.3		
Concord city	13 452	25 473	32 170	13 528	26 331	3 195	12.1	1 011	17.2	670	16.3	660	16.3	653	8.7		
Kannapolis city	11 031	22 369	28 237	10 994	29 311	3 447	11.8	1 019	15.3	733	15.8	844	16.1	817	9.4		
Laurinburg city	9 157	16 496	19 678	8 840	10 743	3 157	29.4	1 436	44.9	964	41.2	367	22.6	732	24.4		
Monroe city	11 070	23 153	27 851	11 515	15 832	2 642	16.7	1 069	24.3	708	23.4	353	18.7	530	12.5		
Salisbury city (pt.)	11 058	22 600	28 170	11 908	10 561	1 755	16.6	620	25.1	417	24.3	355	17.7	343	12.1		
District 9	17 234	35 346	41 441	21 408	542 615	35 619	6.6	9 722	7.5	6 499	7.2	6 387	11.9	7 113	4.6		
COUNTY																	
Cleveland County (pt.)	11 495	27 296	31 307	12 003	41 322	4 140	10.0	1 182	11.4	768	10.2	1 020	20.9	937	7.7		
Gaston County (pt.)	12 745	28 960	33 435	14 627	161 183	15 403	9.6	4 776	11.9	3 271	11.2	3 193	17.0	3 426	7.3		
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	20 057	40 171	47 587	24 815	340 110	16 076	4.7	3 764	4.8	2 460	4.5	2 174	7.2	2 750	2.9		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Charlotte city (pt.)	21 144	39 047	47 231	25 430	238 480	11 023	4.6	2 860	5.4	1 888	5.2	1 413	6.2	1 922	2.9		
Gastonia city (pt.)	13 881	27 996	33 672	15 332	42 871	4 820	11.2	1 733	16.4	1 183	15.4	970	16.3	1 088	9.0		
Matthews town	19 464	50 980	54 137	23 810	13 601	303	2.2	79	2.0	42	1.5	33	3.3	49	1.2		
Mint Hill town	18 683	47 976	50 121	20 492	11 567	114	1.0	—	—	—	—	38	4.4	21	.6		
Shelby city (pt.)	5 567	31 250	31 250	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
District 10	13 434	28 511	32 577	13 622	544 388	47 732	8.8	12 856	10.0	8 743	9.3	12 274	18.9	10 652	6.5		
COUNTY																	
Alexander County	11 624	26 539	30 275	11 505	27 154	2 671	9.8	763	11.6	515	10.6	704	24.5	592	7.3		
Avery County	9 729	20 403	24 154	7 180	13 899	2 024	14.6	522	16.1	360	15.2	560	28.0	421	10.2		
Buncombe County (pt.)	15 573	33 180	38 700	17 545	15 320	1 029	6.7	246	6.4	134	4.7	329	19.8	242	5.2		
Burke County (pt.)	11 343	25 844	30 127	11 878	30 810	3 551	11.5	1 152	15.7	721	13.3	768	20.5	859	9.3		
Caldwell County (pt.)	12 099	27 235	31 296	12 741	48 667	4 090	8.4	1 047	9.5	707	8.8	967	18.0	881	6.0		
Catawba County	13 764	29 228	33 456	15 564	116 119	8 257	7.1	2 456	8.9	1 638	8.2	1 704	12.6	1 640	4.8		
Davie County (pt.)	17 902	35 636	40 351	12 399	12 247	927	7.6	208	7.2	148	6.6	296	19.4	222	5.8		
Forsyth County (pt.)	20 317	41 742	47 999	20 772	57 334	2 125	3.7	504	3.7	344	3.5	537	10.2	471	2.7		
Henderson County (pt.)	13 440	29 941	33 507	13 537	6 704	537	8.0	106	7.3	75	7.0	128	13.6	105	5.0		
Iredell County (pt.)	14 299	30 530	35 665	13 663	59 961	4 570	7.6	1 068	7.8	707	7.0	1 221	15.7	965	5.4		
Lincoln County	12 440	28 662	32 435	14 121	49 591	4 766	9.6	1 588	12.8	1 112	12.6	985	17.5	1 081	7.3		
McDowell County (pt.)	10 213	24 849	27 559	11 583	8 641	657	7.6	155	7.3	98	6.1	130	12.4	158	6.0		
Mitchell County	10 219	20 554	24 063	7 898	14 294	2 281	16.0	542	17.1	366	15.5	722	29.9	579	12.9		
Polk County (pt.)	9 111	23 194	26 553	6 810	1 321	169	12.8	44	12.3	16	6.3	56	31.8	33	8.8		
Rutherford County (pt.)	11 528	24 106	27 937	9 264	9 261	1 137	12.3	302	13.6	229	13.7	347	24.4	252	9.1		
Wilkes County (pt.)	10 099	22 703	26 407	9 249	43 062	5 350	12.4	1 189	11.5	905	11.5	1 670	31.8	1 249	9.6		
Yadkin County	11 843	25 062	30 626	10 130	30 003	3 591	12.0	964	14.1	668	13.2	1 150	26.5	902	9.7		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Hickory city	15 433	27 212	33 303	16 489	26 952	3 038	11.3	998	17.4	636	15.8	459	12.4	577	7.7		
Lenoir city (pt.)	16 994	29 375	36 118	13 071	3 390	326	9.6	109	15.6	71	13.4	66	10.7	77	7.4		
Statesville city (pt.)	16 111	27 405	34 413	16 480	11 508	899	7.8	260	11.3	167	10.0	245	10.6	186	5.6		
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	28 785	47 459	57 163	26 340	9 326	331	3.5	99	4.7	89	5.8	23	2.6	69	2.5		
District 11	11 923	23 564	28 240	11 651	537 5												



Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent								
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.																	
Haywood County .....	11 731	22 462	26 820	10 985	46 040	5 855	12.7	1 462	15.4	893	12.8	1 343	16.8	1 356	9.5		
Henderson County (pt.) .....	13 730	26 714	31 122	14 428	61 425	6 608	10.8	2 139	16.8	1 384	14.8	1 314	9.7	1 493	7.8		
Jackson County .....	10 326	21 520	25 826	9 301	23 801	3 969	16.7	955	17.9	647	16.0	775	22.3	827	11.7		
McDowell County (pt.) .....	10 614	21 885	26 852	9 416	26 561	3 368	12.7	827	13.5	571	12.8	790	20.3	713	9.2		
Macon County .....	11 017	20 450	25 655	10 043	23 210	3 837	16.5	913	20.0	613	18.2	1 092	21.5	877	12.0		
Madison County .....	9 149	18 956	23 963	6 885	16 091	3 276	20.4	801	22.2	624	23.2	990	36.0	757	15.5		
Polk County (pt.) .....	14 731	27 190	32 333	14 431	12 812	1 192	9.3	229	9.5	169	9.6	429	13.4	263	6.7		
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	11 239	23 778	28 536	10 620	46 763	5 746	12.3	1 729	15.0	1 199	14.2	1 498	21.4	1 238	8.9		
Swain County .....	8 922	16 068	19 533	7 153	10 939	3 020	27.6	887	33.4	582	29.8	476	29.8	681	21.5		
Transylvania County .....	12 737	25 179	30 613	12 638	24 667	3 328	13.5	1 035	19.5	659	16.9	602	13.1	743	9.7		
Yancey County .....	9 462	19 401	22 659	7 676	15 230	2 841	18.7	718	20.6	556	21.4	769	29.8	690	14.8		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Asheville city .....	13 079	22 267	28 629	13 760	59 504	9 442	15.9	2 991	24.1	1 998	22.9	1 771	15.1	1 840	11.4		
Shelby city (pt.) .....	11 915	19 796	25 262	9 917	14 192	2 747	19.4	1 015	28.6	734	29.5	512	19.5	604	14.9		
District 12 .....	10 878	23 068	27 977	14 240	534 840	94 922	17.7	35 163	25.4	22 385	23.1	13 317	21.9	20 577	14.5		
COUNTY																	
Alamonce County (pt.) .....	10 375	23 506	28 086	9 145	23 907	2 854	11.9	890	15.3	565	13.4	692	21.5	602	8.5		
Davidson County (pt.) .....	11 289	22 417	28 163	10 995	23 214	3 760	16.2	1 259	22.7	766	19.5	691	21.7	841	12.7		
Durham County (pt.) .....	12 772	26 202	33 060	15 739	91 889	15 189	16.5	5 362	22.7	3 392	20.5	2 212	21.4	3 273	13.5		
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	10 289	20 854	26 718	11 091	51 350	11 385	22.2	4 709	34.4	3 046	31.6	1 533	25.5	2 537	18.3		
Gaston County (pt.) .....	8 261	18 970	21 400	8 609	11 330	2 874	25.4	1 343	40.6	856	36.4	325	24.2	653	21.3		
Guilford County (pt.) .....	11 017	23 139	28 481	14 418	130 223	20 209	15.5	6 966	21.5	4 450	19.4	2 793	18.2	4 264	12.3		
Iredell County (pt.) .....	9 498	22 322	26 661	11 747	21 219	3 580	16.9	1 400	24.5	988	24.5	678	24.4	798	13.5		
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	10 107	22 485	26 010	16 066	157 305	31 784	20.2	12 075	28.4	7 583	25.8	3 748	25.7	6 971	17.8		
Orange County (pt.) .....	12 940	32 763	38 042	9 390	2 753	303	11.0	86	12.5	30	7.1	80	26.5	48	5.9		
Rowan County (pt.) .....	11 524	23 204	28 186	11 930	21 650	2 984	13.8	1 073	21.3	709	20.3	565	15.7	590	9.8		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																	
Burlington city (pt.) .....	8 041	17 716	21 656	8 312	6 583	1 265	19.2	444	26.0	270	22.1	296	31.3	284	15.4		
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	10 027	22 293	25 759	15 948	152 122	31 289	20.6	11 946	28.9	7 510	26.3	3 635	26.0	6 854	18.1		
Durham city (pt.) .....	11 925	22 879	28 951	15 461	72 315	14 607	20.2	5 276	28.6	3 334	26.3	1 988	22.9	3 160	17.0		
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	7 998	18 572	20 965	8 653	10 853	2 802	25.8	1 321	40.9	841	36.6	313	24.3	640	22.0		
Graham city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	10 938	23 507	28 980	15 608	94 076	14 779	15.7	5 105	22.1	3 255	20.1	1 802	17.6	3 125	12.7		
High Point city (pt.) .....	9 275	19 037	24 051	10 382	26 566	4 961	18.7	1 800	25.6	1 139	22.6	850	22.6	1 076	14.9		
Lexington city (pt.) .....	9 335	18 017	23 082	9 630	9 015	2 060	22.9	683	30.5	375	23.8	341	27.0	471	19.0		
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	12 253	21 107	27 489	14 340	7 947	1 472	18.5	547	32.0	350	30.0	236	14.6	267	12.5		
Statesville city (pt.) .....	6 830	13 958	17 632	6 354	5 759	1 816	31.5	772	43.9	507	41.2	343	41.9	426	28.6		
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	11 300	22 062	28 609	11 361	9 214	1 279	13.9	421	19.3	305	19.7	297	21.3	276	10.8		
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	8 490	16 813	20 898	8 981	35 021	10 250	29.3	4 339	43.5	2 857	40.7	1 372	30.8	2 280	25.3		

Table 23. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												Persons for whom poverty status is determined			
		Persons 3 years and over—Enrolled in elementary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)					
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate		Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Civilian labor force			Percent unemployed				
				Total	Not in labor force					Total	Total			Percent unemployed			
District 1 -----	553 426	699	237	74	4	1 888	46.5	5.5	2 320	1 333	9.5	6 165	3 061	28.3	714	30.8	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas -----	66 668	432	98	26	—	1 100	39.5	1.8	1 325	807	8.2	5 956	1 888	30.5	489	30.1	
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	5 617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	4 377	200	66	26	—	549	31.5	—	666	385	8.6	4 844	951	31.5	254	24.4	
Meherrin TDSA, NC (state) -----	55 274	76	10	—	—	106	68.9	18.9	127	77	18.2	6 029	185	35.7	58	58.6	
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	1 400	156	22	—	—	445	42.2	—	532	345	5.5	7 343	752	27.9	177	28.8	
District 2 -----	552 529	691	251	48	16	2 086	45.8	5.9	2 636	1 680	12.0	8 577	3 362	27.5	623	30.0	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas -----	35 846	357	113	26	16	952	33.0	—	1 227	690	14.9	5 891	1 672	36.5	354	42.4	
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	33 792	74	26	—	—	238	36.6	—	315	172	16.3	6 650	379	31.1	57	54.4	
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	2 054	283	87	26	16	714	31.8	—	912	518	14.5	5 657	1 293	38.1	297	40.1	
District 3 -----	551 918	561	191	32	16	1 884	52.9	7.6	2 379	1 397	9.8	8 782	2 994	22.3	587	25.4	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas -----	76 815	245	64	—	—	640	51.4	5.8	741	359	5.3	5 883	982	31.0	236	24.2	
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	76 815	245	64	—	—	640	51.4	5.8	741	359	5.3	5 883	982	31.0	236	24.2	
District 7 -----	552 037	9 889	3 449	650	234	21 651	50.4	8.8	28 572	18 126	7.8	8 057	39 597	23.3	10 103	26.3	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas -----	34 868	6 393	2 227	391	166	13 415	50.5	10.4	17 534	11 451	8.3	8 228	24 957	21.8	6 491	22.7	
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	33 497	6 280	2 157	391	166	13 110	50.3	10.6	17 151	11 266	8.4	8 172	24 412	22.1	6 353	23.2	
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	1 371	113	70	—	—	305	62.3	—	383	185	4.3	10 775	545	6.1	138	—	
District 8 -----	552 039	3 523	1 110	315	153	7 143	43.2	5.3	9 421	6 038	11.2	6 726	13 667	27.8	3 723	33.8	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas -----	16 731	1 004	375	120	56	2 010	38.0	5.1	2 700	1 673	9.6	6 002	4 020	33.7	1 076	48.1	
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	16 731	1 004	375	120	56	2 010	38.0	5.1	2 700	1 673	9.6	6 002	4 020	33.7	1 076	48.1	
District 11 -----	552 497	1 858	541	121	48	4 371	60.3	5.7	5 586	3 569	15.0	7 092	7 853	33.4	1 903	34.7	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																	
All areas -----	6 311	1 300	439	97	35	2 740	63.1	3.8	3 579	2 366	17.7	6 382	5 280	34.9	1 364	35.6	
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC -----	6 311	1 300	439	97	35	2 740	63.1	3.8	3 579	2 366	17.7	6 382	5 280	34.9	1 364	35.6	



Table 24. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
1, detached .....	1 375 661	96 824	113 166	107 357	105 129	125 291	130 060
1, attached .....	34 855	1 022	3 175	2 011	8 221	1 887	4 030
2 .....	5 301	412	445	439	551	368	336
3 or 4 .....	5 185	123	420	254	508	417	491
5 to 9 .....	7 424	122	364	381	1 015	439	604
10 to 19 .....	3 480	43	72	146	690	178	298
20 to 49 .....	1 372	8	44	124	154	107	93
50 or more .....	905	20	16	43	75	-	31
Mobile home or trailer .....	267 078	26 695	27 106	31 121	14 779	23 289	23 069
Other .....	10 621	1 126	797	999	655	1 037	769
Renter-occupied housing units .....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
1, detached .....	299 255	35 564	27 352	24 922	17 335	25 821	20 938
1, attached .....	31 534	2 973	2 045	4 913	4 898	1 054	1 033
2 .....	68 908	9 755	5 559	4 476	6 695	3 468	4 758
3 or 4 .....	79 050	6 723	5 941	5 451	10 517	5 956	5 018
5 to 9 .....	107 701	7 093	8 252	5 803	15 779	8 341	8 455
10 to 19 .....	77 965	2 900	5 594	2 682	16 456	7 820	6 926
20 to 49 .....	27 336	1 257	2 367	973	5 296	3 264	1 926
50 or more .....	13 897	852	426	440	2 252	1 464	1 253
Mobile home or trailer .....	91 594	8 525	9 190	12 901	4 098	6 797	6 203
Other .....	7 904	809	687	539	757	728	533
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
All housing units .....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
1989 to March 1990 .....	80 513	5 047	7 345	8 382	7 270	5 346	5 882
1985 to 1988 .....	374 055	18 237	34 954	35 683	48 782	24 609	32 788
1980 to 1984 .....	352 115	24 997	30 251	36 807	37 905	26 200	25 212
1970 to 1979 .....	686 179	56 041	56 998	65 879	55 933	59 873	53 661
1960 to 1969 .....	470 484	36 918	35 710	37 671	34 960	40 047	39 050
1950 to 1959 .....	360 172	32 086	26 419	29 043	21 551	33 773	33 816
1940 to 1949 .....	216 692	21 604	15 444	16 475	9 837	22 004	18 789
1939 or earlier .....	277 983	31 857	24 220	22 071	14 806	30 093	22 725
Median .....	1971	1968	1972	1973	1976	1969	1970
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
All housing units .....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
No bedroom .....	19 331	1 438	847	1 415	2 606	1 489	1 332
1 bedroom .....	218 702	17 060	16 583	14 378	26 318	19 506	16 551
2 bedrooms .....	970 842	76 202	78 618	81 743	75 007	87 091	80 740
3 bedrooms .....	1 270 764	107 840	109 951	122 958	89 600	105 723	104 300
4 bedrooms .....	281 639	19 588	21 198	26 436	31 092	22 972	24 076
5 or more bedrooms .....	56 915	4 659	4 144	5 081	6 421	5 164	4 924
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
No bedroom .....	1 735	159	67	208	156	172	103
1 bedroom .....	29 024	2 304	2 167	2 497	1 984	2 843	2 449
2 bedrooms .....	437 351	30 894	35 483	33 636	25 964	43 373	43 236
3 bedrooms .....	966 774	75 134	86 524	84 394	70 187	83 946	87 997
4 bedrooms .....	230 944	14 495	17 898	18 645	27 751	18 586	21 692
5 or more bedrooms .....	46 054	3 409	3 466	3 495	5 735	4 093	4 304
Renter-occupied housing units .....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
No bedroom .....	12 444	963	606	562	2 077	948	978
1 bedroom .....	155 640	12 618	12 369	8 416	21 625	14 007	12 051
2 bedrooms .....	398 424	34 694	34 316	30 546	42 148	33 432	30 036
3 bedrooms .....	203 378	23 573	17 457	20 187	15 602	13 632	11 991
4 bedrooms .....	29 432	3 716	2 195	2 945	2 213	2 200	1 570
5 or more bedrooms .....	5 826	887	470	444	418	494	417

Table 24. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>120 230</b>	<b>146 315</b>	<b>148 426</b>	<b>167 414</b>	<b>164 396</b>	<b>105 655</b>
1, detached .....	91 122	120 151	127 319	133 645	130 846	94 751
1, attached .....	1 889	1 041	4 645	2 334	2 159	2 441
2 .....	599	200	433	335	738	445
3 or 4 .....	360	254	956	274	799	329
5 to 9 .....	548	317	1 987	466	450	731
10 to 19 .....	108	143	1 078	141	142	441
20 to 49 .....	58	16	564	—	64	140
50 or more .....	148	15	367	72	64	54
Mobile home or trailer .....	24 625	23 316	10 157	29 288	28 064	5 569
Other .....	773	862	920	859	1 070	754
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>64 264</b>	<b>54 366</b>	<b>66 875</b>	<b>44 679</b>	<b>56 748</b>	<b>105 409</b>
1, detached .....	23 358	27 207	18 974	19 003	26 239	32 542
1, attached .....	6 388	1 234	2 089	813	849	3 245
2 .....	4 781	5 140	3 527	3 685	4 150	12 914
3 or 4 .....	5 656	4 541	5 530	3 705	5 493	14 519
5 to 9 .....	7 696	4 098	11 384	4 685	5 418	20 697
10 to 19 .....	3 178	1 857	12 738	2 899	2 653	12 262
20 to 49 .....	975	555	5 612	813	1 039	3 259
50 or more .....	530	282	1 721	145	1 580	2 952
Mobile home or trailer .....	11 117	8 927	4 683	8 540	8 643	1 970
Other .....	585	525	617	391	684	1 049
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>225 417</b>	<b>216 854</b>	<b>230 918</b>	<b>234 890</b>	<b>266 449</b>	<b>228 614</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	7 241	6 080	10 305	7 147	6 880	3 588
1985 to 1988 .....	33 524	26 096	38 205	30 314	29 901	20 962
1980 to 1984 .....	34 287	25 643	32 680	27 814	33 029	17 290
1970 to 1979 .....	62 925	51 536	52 006	62 146	64 061	45 120
1960 to 1969 .....	37 277	35 757	40 190	39 883	43 400	49 621
1950 to 1959 .....	25 412	26 941	28 550	28 014	33 201	41 366
1940 to 1949 .....	13 863	19 067	14 084	17 935	21 719	25 871
1939 or earlier .....	10 888	25 734	14 898	21 637	34 258	24 796
Median .....	1974	1970	1973	1972	1970	1964
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>225 417</b>	<b>216 854</b>	<b>230 918</b>	<b>234 890</b>	<b>266 449</b>	<b>228 614</b>
No bedroom .....	1 157	724	1 386	1 069	2 433	3 435
1 bedroom .....	13 820	12 455	21 492	11 396	19 734	29 409
2 bedrooms .....	75 668	72 427	72 574	82 624	97 764	90 384
3 bedrooms .....	109 970	108 786	96 958	110 913	116 866	86 899
4 bedrooms .....	21 438	18 915	33 050	23 573	23 947	15 354
5 or more bedrooms .....	3 364	3 547	5 458	5 315	5 705	3 133
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>120 230</b>	<b>146 315</b>	<b>148 426</b>	<b>167 414</b>	<b>164 396</b>	<b>105 655</b>
No bedroom .....	131	100	157	164	216	102
1 bedroom .....	1 851	2 500	2 121	2 582	3 893	1 833
2 bedrooms .....	27 098	38 916	32 352	47 240	49 701	29 458
3 bedrooms .....	73 153	86 126	78 668	92 790	87 512	60 343
4 bedrooms .....	15 490	15 671	30 078	20 108	18 799	11 731
5 or more bedrooms .....	2 507	3 002	5 050	4 530	4 275	2 188
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>64 264</b>	<b>54 366</b>	<b>66 875</b>	<b>44 679</b>	<b>56 748</b>	<b>105 409</b>
No bedroom .....	671	449	1 047	370	1 097	2 676
1 bedroom .....	8 580	8 118	16 581	6 332	10 483	24 460
2 bedrooms .....	30 091	26 067	32 905	24 543	27 376	52 270
3 bedrooms .....	21 380	17 013	14 291	11 150	14 827	22 275
4 bedrooms .....	3 325	2 367	1 765	1 845	2 344	2 947
5 or more bedrooms .....	217	352	286	439	621	781



Table 25. Equipment and Fuels: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 775 231	217 790	225 998	247 651	229 685	237 236	229 725
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	42 962	8 997	5 343	4 360	1 359	4 709	2 198
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 696 034	123 736	144 061	141 351	131 402	151 171	158 760
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	15 848	2 659	1 544	1 524	375	1 842	1 021
Renter-occupied housing units.....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
Complete plumbing facilities.....	787 800	71 620	64 481	61 574	83 344	62 968	56 494
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	17 344	4 831	2 932	1 526	739	1 745	549
<b>SOURCE OF WATER</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
Public system or private company.....	1 843 476	155 800	134 618	161 943	177 471	137 231	151 518
Individual drilled well.....	771 663	53 247	72 398	76 268	47 053	79 381	70 064
Individual dug well.....	142 070	16 312	23 236	13 068	5 757	13 711	8 814
Some other source.....	60 984	1 428	1 089	732	763	11 622	1 527
<b>SEWAGE DISPOSAL</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
Public sewer.....	1 403 033	117 026	113 903	89 709	158 124	105 134	112 282
Septic tank or cesspool.....	1 365 632	101 276	111 994	157 656	70 733	130 970	116 599
Other means.....	49 528	8 485	5 444	4 646	2 187	5 841	3 042
<b>KITCHEN FACILITIES</b>							
All housing units.....	2 818 193	226 787	231 341	252 011	231 044	241 945	231 923
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 784 419	220 265	227 837	248 894	229 606	238 267	229 907
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	33 774	6 522	3 504	3 117	1 438	3 678	2 016
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Occupied housing units.....	2 517 026	202 846	213 018	205 975	215 860	217 726	216 824
Utility gas.....	468 698	30 279	35 078	9 089	68 718	25 148	48 778
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	213 953	32 798	35 713	35 349	16 564	10 717	11 486
Electricity.....	1 057 166	66 410	91 719	104 003	103 502	81 904	87 388
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	567 025	51 399	35 425	43 912	18 942	72 888	50 678
Coal or coke.....	2 100	244	150	48	95	238	126
Wood.....	197 181	20 685	14 163	12 659	7 043	25 970	17 211
Solar energy.....	2 046	49	109	50	200	265	333
Other fuel.....	4 740	490	312	472	546	360	364
No fuel used.....	4 117	492	349	393	250	236	460
<b>TELEPHONE IN UNIT</b>							
Occupied housing units.....	2 517 026	202 846	213 018	205 975	215 860	217 726	216 824
Telephone in unit.....	2 338 336	176 011	197 812	188 668	207 952	203 386	206 916
No telephone in unit.....	178 690	26 835	15 206	17 307	7 908	14 340	9 908
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
None.....	90 978	11 794	6 635	7 889	4 012	8 861	5 795
1.....	426 494	37 526	36 964	37 859	30 336	36 230	35 396
2.....	727 152	47 196	62 843	62 679	61 626	61 180	70 150
3 or more.....	467 258	29 879	39 163	34 448	35 803	46 742	48 440
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
None.....	150 733	27 047	12 172	10 371	9 942	10 565	6 834
1.....	359 586	30 632	30 616	28 178	38 667	29 557	25 675
2.....	231 976	14 727	19 448	19 718	27 741	18 895	18 955
3 or more.....	62 849	4 045	5 177	4 833	7 733	5 696	5 579
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	15 848	2 659	1 544	1 524	375	1 842	1 021
1.00 or less.....	14 793	2 442	1 463	1 462	348	1 672	940
1.01 or more.....	1 055	217	81	62	27	170	81
Renter-occupied housing units.....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	17 344	4 831	2 932	1 526	739	1 745	549
1.00 or less.....	15 036	4 114	2 434	1 333	596	1 484	524
1.01 or more.....	2 308	717	498	193	143	261	25
<b>HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER</b>							
Occupied housing units.....	534 168	52 641	47 048	42 992	30 249	50 325	44 853
Owner-occupied housing units.....	423 489	38 030	36 480	35 544	22 724	40 179	37 477
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11 913	2 269	1 581	1 098	281	1 312	693
No telephone in unit.....	19 444	3 540	1 490	1 792	603	1 716	906
No vehicle available.....	112 803	15 623	8 610	8 232	5 474	10 860	7 244

Table 25. **Equipment and Fuels: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units.....	225 417	216 854	230 918	234 890	266 449	228 614
Complete plumbing facilities.....	222 945	213 818	229 705	231 442	262 490	226 746
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2 472	3 036	1 213	3 448	3 959	1 868
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
Complete plumbing facilities.....	119 339	144 923	147 842	165 705	162 661	105 083
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	891	1 392	584	1 709	1 735	572
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
Complete plumbing facilities.....	63 283	53 222	66 475	43 921	55 943	104 475
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	981	1 144	400	758	805	934
<b>SOURCE OF WATER</b>						
All housing units.....	225 417	216 854	230 918	234 890	266 449	228 614
Public system or private company.....	155 002	136 531	177 798	113 247	140 251	202 066
Individual drilled well.....	59 546	71 392	46 403	89 620	83 278	23 013
Individual dug well.....	10 204	8 085	6 248	19 856	13 604	3 175
Some other source.....	665	846	469	12 167	29 316	360
<b>SEWAGE DISPOSAL</b>						
All housing units.....	225 417	216 854	230 918	234 890	266 449	228 614
Public sewer.....	106 622	93 120	160 063	59 623	95 988	191 439
Septic tank or cesspool.....	115 236	119 923	69 429	170 874	165 229	35 713
Other means.....	3 559	3 811	1 426	4 393	5 232	1 462
<b>KITCHEN FACILITIES</b>						
All housing units.....	225 417	216 854	230 918	234 890	266 449	228 614
Complete kitchen facilities.....	223 350	214 709	229 685	232 559	263 603	225 737
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	2 067	2 145	1 233	2 331	2 846	2 877
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	184 494	200 681	215 301	212 093	221 144	211 064
Utility gas.....	16 598	33 143	78 514	19 340	22 001	82 012
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	22 198	18 586	4 728	8 011	10 325	7 478
Electricity.....	105 525	80 896	97 632	87 684	70 877	79 626
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	30 182	51 168	26 643	67 594	83 149	35 045
Coal or coke.....	45	118	84	244	438	270
Wood.....	9 106	15 964	7 010	28 075	33 459	5 836
Solar energy.....	90	130	46	401	277	96
Other fuel.....	254	431	307	437	346	421
No fuel used.....	496	245	337	307	272	280
<b>TELEPHONE IN UNIT</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	184 494	200 681	215 301	212 093	221 144	211 064
Telephone in unit.....	169 720	184 149	208 136	197 967	205 385	192 234
No telephone in unit.....	14 774	16 532	7 165	14 126	15 759	18 830
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
None.....	5 677	8 603	4 627	8 196	11 240	7 649
1.....	32 615	35 100	33 822	35 896	45 359	29 391
2.....	52 746	59 904	70 475	70 174	67 422	40 757
3 or more.....	29 192	42 708	39 502	53 148	40 375	27 858
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
None.....	8 709	10 620	7 191	5 696	10 810	30 776
1.....	30 786	23 539	31 657	19 482	25 922	44 875
2.....	20 341	15 715	22 230	14 852	15 882	23 472
3 or more.....	4 428	4 492	5 797	4 649	4 134	6 286
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
<b>PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	891	1 392	584	1 709	1 735	572
1.00 or less.....	822	1 267	562	1 612	1 649	554
1.01 or more.....	69	125	22	97	86	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	981	1 144	400	758	805	934
1.00 or less.....	856	964	387	740	770	834
1.01 or more.....	125	180	13	18	35	100
<b>HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER</b>						
Occupied housing units.....	32 939	43 100	36 690	44 450	64 577	44 304
Owner-occupied housing units.....	26 838	35 453	29 487	38 625	52 821	29 831
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	538	905	310	1 236	1 251	439
No telephone in unit.....	1 267	1 670	606	1 730	2 361	1 763
No vehicle available.....	5 919	9 025	6 095	8 430	13 666	13 625



**Table 26. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
Occupied housing units .....	2 517 026	202 846	213 018	205 975	215 860	217 726	216 824
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
1 person .....	333 972	27 960	29 001	27 893	24 720	31 312	30 206
2 persons .....	617 594	42 166	53 055	51 657	46 628	55 849	59 495
3 persons .....	345 262	24 278	29 266	28 384	26 510	31 580	33 217
4 persons .....	279 142	18 958	24 002	22 894	23 566	23 550	26 329
5 persons .....	95 562	7 903	7 500	8 441	7 468	7 770	8 091
6 persons .....	26 528	2 906	1 831	2 337	1 997	1 924	1 789
7 or more persons .....	13 822	2 224	950	1 269	888	1 028	654
Median .....	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.38	2.31	2.34
Renter-occupied housing units .....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
1 person .....	263 562	23 323	22 941	17 567	31 369	24 183	20 434
2 persons .....	230 997	18 962	19 531	18 450	27 813	18 764	17 187
3 persons .....	142 737	13 651	11 454	12 435	13 266	10 585	9 526
4 persons .....	99 315	10 259	7 409	8 970	7 467	7 026	6 382
5 persons .....	42 927	5 646	3 656	3 698	2 615	2 701	2 445
6 persons .....	15 842	2 765	1 364	1 182	1 002	986	689
7 or more persons .....	9 764	1 845	1 058	798	551	468	380
Median .....	2.10	2.29	2.05	2.26	1.88	1.94	1.97
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
1989 to March 1990 .....	157 999	8 930	13 998	14 809	15 549	11 602	13 548
1985 to 1988 .....	424 152	23 589	38 170	36 687	44 184	32 622	40 482
1980 to 1984 .....	257 675	18 857	22 557	22 651	22 126	21 984	22 111
1970 to 1979 .....	397 140	33 178	33 111	32 574	25 394	37 795	36 196
1960 to 1969 .....	223 227	17 896	17 547	16 902	13 306	21 534	21 996
1959 or earlier .....	251 689	23 945	20 222	19 252	11 218	27 476	25 448
Renter-occupied housing units .....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
1989 to March 1990 .....	351 666	25 514	27 982	30 485	41 647	27 417	25 415
1985 to 1988 .....	277 555	25 831	23 420	20 493	30 812	22 543	19 985
1980 to 1984 .....	84 633	11 384	7 253	5 717	6 293	6 925	6 048
1970 to 1979 .....	55 018	8 059	5 121	3 592	3 610	4 672	3 489
1960 to 1969 .....	18 580	2 886	1 862	1 300	890	1 557	1 104
1959 or earlier .....	17 692	2 777	1 775	1 513	831	1 599	1 002
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 711 882	126 395	145 605	142 875	131 777	153 013	159 781
Under 25 years .....	34 065	2 271	3 215	3 162	2 121	3 005	3 342
25 to 34 years .....	269 210	17 016	23 246	22 736	25 355	23 259	25 163
35 to 44 years .....	380 723	24 522	32 287	30 719	36 229	32 740	35 839
45 to 54 years .....	313 067	21 094	26 098	25 172	25 664	28 107	30 628
55 to 64 years .....	291 328	23 462	24 279	25 542	19 684	25 723	27 332
65 to 74 years .....	260 816	23 176	22 955	22 456	14 937	23 827	23 058
75 years and over .....	162 673	14 854	13 525	13 088	7 787	16 352	14 419
Renter-occupied housing units .....	805 144	76 451	67 413	63 100	84 083	64 713	57 043
Under 25 years .....	117 183	7 022	8 641	11 834	15 991	9 890	8 630
25 to 34 years .....	273 129	21 775	22 119	21 438	33 094	20 909	19 817
35 to 44 years .....	163 651	16 292	13 204	12 245	16 442	12 231	11 550
45 to 54 years .....	80 508	8 729	7 032	5 705	6 616	6 294	5 980
55 to 64 years .....	59 994	8 022	5 849	4 430	4 415	5 243	3 690
65 to 74 years .....	59 220	8 300	5 826	4 173	3 912	5 228	3 665
75 years and over .....	51 459	6 311	4 742	3 275	3 613	4 918	3 711
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>							
Condominium housing units .....	79 436	843	4 701	8 123	13 932	4 680	6 031
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	35 521	217	2 295	1 687	6 915	2 016	4 047
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	26 424	525	1 424	1 581	5 846	1 998	1 585
Vacant condominium housing units .....	17 491	101	982	4 855	1 171	666	399
<b>MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 250	28 734	38 495	34 261	51 650	36 428	42 182
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 801	15 177	22 341	19 989	26 679	20 613	24 293
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	777 929	73 559	64 269	61 344	82 495	61 269	54 989
Less than \$100 .....	19 035	4 314	1 408	1 083	884	1 254	698
\$100 to \$199 .....	64 467	13 076	5 873	5 159	2 448	5 535	2 842
\$200 to \$299 .....	121 541	17 639	10 244	11 020	5 415	12 331	7 596
\$300 to \$399 .....	187 409	16 053	15 695	16 008	13 024	17 674	14 155
\$400 to \$499 .....	162 196	9 214	13 354	11 445	23 831	11 028	13 502
\$500 to \$599 .....	90 574	3 727	6 751	5 014	27 935	5 059	7 366
\$600 to \$749 .....	49 792	1 465	3 714	2 930	10 622	2 445	3 716
\$750 to \$999 .....	15 703	355	1 447	1 010	3 688	684	988
\$1,000 or more .....	6 592	149	502	251	1 858	402	681
No cash rent .....	60 620	7 567	5 281	7 424	2 730	4 857	3 445
Median (dollars) .....	382	290	376	359	477	348	403
Mean (dollars) .....	395	300	389	373	493	364	418

Table 26. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
Occupied housing units .....	184 494	200 681	215 301	212 093	221 144	211 064
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
1 person .....	22 072	27 167	26 419	29 680	34 454	23 088
2 persons .....	42 371	49 051	53 517	61 739	65 830	36 236
3 persons .....	24 339	29 716	30 627	36 362	30 319	20 664
4 persons .....	20 453	25 985	26 426	28 153	23 168	15 658
5 persons .....	7 646	9 710	8 384	8 758	7 469	6 422
6 persons .....	2 226	3 001	2 109	1 936	2 172	2 300
7 or more persons .....	1 123	1 685	944	786	984	1 287
Median .....	2.40	2.44	2.39	2.38	2.23	2.32
Renter-occupied housing units .....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
1 person .....	15 972	14 707	23 945	13 927	20 461	34 733
2 persons .....	17 560	14 569	20 831	12 699	16 001	28 630
3 persons .....	13 507	10 958	10 527	8 194	9 886	18 748
4 persons .....	10 487	8 091	7 395	6 412	6 305	13 112
5 persons .....	4 453	3 669	2 868	2 331	2 913	5 932
6 persons .....	1 513	1 470	858	694	758	2 561
7 or more persons .....	772	902	451	422	424	1 693
Median .....	2.42	2.36	1.96	2.16	1.99	2.13
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
1989 to March 1990 .....	12 826	12 400	17 620	14 708	14 160	7 849
1985 to 1988 .....	31 884	33 787	45 492	39 542	36 822	20 891
1980 to 1984 .....	19 868	21 626	22 337	24 181	25 913	13 464
1970 to 1979 .....	28 622	34 223	29 699	40 061	38 767	27 520
1960 to 1969 .....	14 528	20 296	17 497	22 293	22 077	17 355
1959 or earlier .....	12 502	23 983	15 781	26 629	26 657	18 576
Renter-occupied housing units .....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
1989 to March 1990 .....	33 841	23 176	33 563	19 039	23 136	40 451
1985 to 1988 .....	20 749	18 267	23 016	15 999	19 979	36 461
1980 to 1984 .....	4 883	5 894	5 607	4 431	6 574	13 624
1970 to 1979 .....	2 862	3 614	3 297	2 902	4 463	9 337
1960 to 1969 .....	932	1 536	803	1 073	1 127	3 510
1959 or earlier .....	997	1 879	589	1 235	1 469	2 026
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	120 230	146 315	148 426	167 414	164 396	105 655
Under 25 years .....	2 493	3 516	2 373	3 979	3 041	1 547
25 to 34 years .....	20 033	23 546	28 146	26 325	20 112	14 273
35 to 44 years .....	27 453	32 570	36 982	37 707	31 526	22 149
45 to 54 years .....	22 410	27 293	27 741	32 407	27 412	19 041
55 to 64 years .....	21 003	23 937	23 697	28 371	29 484	18 814
65 to 74 years .....	17 645	21 587	18 673	23 790	31 105	17 607
75 years and over .....	9 193	13 866	10 814	14 835	21 716	12 224
Renter-occupied housing units .....	64 264	54 366	66 875	44 679	56 748	105 409
Under 25 years .....	12 985	7 748	9 370	5 975	6 603	12 494
25 to 34 years .....	23 875	18 491	26 068	14 829	16 148	34 566
35 to 44 years .....	12 308	11 179	13 951	9 790	11 441	23 018
45 to 54 years .....	5 409	5 405	6 200	5 022	6 272	11 844
55 to 64 years .....	3 586	3 896	4 083	3 238	4 528	9 014
65 to 74 years .....	3 434	4 265	3 742	3 009	5 692	7 974
75 years and over .....	2 667	3 382	3 461	2 816	6 064	6 499
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>						
Condominium housing units .....	8 753	1 810	14 326	4 835	5 019	6 383
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	1 938	823	8 384	2 114	2 232	2 853
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	2 759	832	4 441	1 177	1 396	2 860
Vacant condominium housing units .....	4 056	155	1 501	1 544	1 391	670
<b>MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 912	34 633	50 463	37 723	32 253	35 345
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 324	20 793	28 333	22 796	19 646	20 243
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	62 806	51 816	66 055	41 863	53 434	104 030
Less than \$100 .....	820	1 169	635	678	1 457	4 635
\$100 to \$199 .....	3 796	4 933	2 557	2 886	5 690	9 672
\$200 to \$299 .....	8 055	9 087	5 150	8 279	11 713	15 012
\$300 to \$399 .....	16 313	13 873	11 601	12 827	13 697	26 489
\$400 to \$499 .....	13 564	9 766	16 695	7 479	7 952	24 366
\$500 to \$599 .....	7 197	4 847	13 256	2 955	3 744	12 663
\$600 to \$749 .....	3 706	2 713	9 243	1 499	1 891	5 848
\$750 to \$999 .....	1 061	609	2 996	399	808	1 658
\$1,000 or more .....	317	97	1 380	205	324	426
No cash rent .....	7 777	4 722	2 542	4 656	6 158	3 261
Median (dollars) .....	391	359	472	352	333	381
Mean (dollars) .....	403	369	486	365	351	380



Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 233 284	85 452	100 964	95 715	102 606	106 956	117 104
With a mortgage -----	762 675	44 115	62 136	57 385	79 277	60 907	72 843
Less than \$200 -----	7 786	1 002	555	668	261	812	416
\$200 to \$299 -----	37 431	4 467	2 958	2 814	1 519	3 656	2 401
\$300 to \$399 -----	79 847	7 481	5 510	6 519	3 207	8 361	6 378
\$400 to \$499 -----	98 934	7 524	7 179	7 494	4 926	9 721	8 938
\$500 to \$599 -----	104 233	7 299	8 298	8 523	6 283	9 459	9 853
\$600 to \$799 -----	181 924	9 532	15 176	14 912	15 867	13 768	18 281
\$800 to \$999 -----	119 362	4 255	11 078	8 527	17 563	8 026	11 675
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	97 457	2 120	8 587	6 101	21 077	5 488	10 689
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	23 038	279	1 854	1 115	5 752	1 002	2 515
\$2,000 or more -----	12 663	156	941	712	2 822	614	1 697
Median (dollars) -----	655	522	681	633	882	584	685
Mean (dollars) -----	737	566	753	698	966	658	785
Not mortgaged -----	470 609	41 337	38 828	38 330	23 329	46 049	44 261
Less than \$100 -----	34 828	3 396	2 092	2 669	666	3 773	2 677
\$100 to \$199 -----	243 192	20 182	16 340	17 777	7 656	27 215	23 445
\$200 to \$299 -----	143 614	13 692	14 647	13 095	9 559	11 990	13 463
\$300 to \$399 -----	34 217	2 932	4 183	3 474	3 670	2 016	3 066
\$400 or more -----	14 758	1 135	1 566	1 315	1 778	1 055	1 610
Median (dollars) -----	184	187	205	194	230	172	185
Mean (dollars) -----	199	198	217	207	248	184	203
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 233 284	85 452	100 964	95 715	102 606	106 956	117 104
Less than \$20,000 -----	326 840	34 932	25 703	27 514	14 001	31 200	25 170
Less than 20 percent -----	118 794	11 228	8 174	9 289	3 392	12 643	10 513
20 to 24 percent -----	38 697	4 272	3 147	3 158	1 752	4 022	3 207
25 to 29 percent -----	32 351	3 540	2 790	2 777	1 191	2 957	2 297
30 to 34 percent -----	25 932	3 136	2 184	2 276	1 060	2 430	1 749
35 percent or more -----	103 640	12 158	8 657	9 418	6 137	8 503	6 806
Not computed -----	7 426	598	751	596	469	645	598
Median -----	25.3	27.4	27.1	26.8	32.0	23.3	22.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	300 906	22 528	23 740	25 410	17 937	27 012	28 042
Less than 20 percent -----	170 046	14 055	12 982	13 475	7 304	17 089	16 033
20 to 24 percent -----	41 544	3 301	3 295	3 786	2 123	3 408	3 784
25 to 29 percent -----	35 582	2 371	2 823	3 250	2 331	3 092	3 183
30 to 34 percent -----	23 945	1 363	2 060	2 110	2 227	1 541	2 192
35 percent or more -----	29 676	1 413	2 592	2 780	3 941	1 865	2 850
Not computed -----	113	25	8	9	17	—	—
Median -----	17.7	16.0	18.3	18.9	23.9	15.8	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	265 281	14 929	22 628	20 737	22 697	22 647	26 571
Less than 20 percent -----	169 974	11 095	13 866	13 339	9 490	16 462	17 269
20 to 24 percent -----	48 945	2 070	4 381	3 834	5 222	3 606	4 804
25 to 29 percent -----	27 107	1 035	2 779	2 029	4 228	1 691	2 446
30 to 34 percent -----	11 062	373	962	877	2 195	529	1 140
35 percent or more -----	8 118	152	625	656	1 562	359	912
Not computed -----	75	4	15	2	—	—	—
Median -----	15.6	13.5	16.3	15.5	21.8	13.8	15.4
\$50,000 or more -----	340 257	13 063	28 873	22 054	47 971	26 097	37 321
Less than 20 percent -----	268 840	11 707	22 721	18 123	31 221	22 318	29 700
20 to 24 percent -----	42 874	835	3 843	2 313	9 281	2 460	4 397
25 to 29 percent -----	17 405	241	1 360	959	4 786	811	2 096
30 to 34 percent -----	6 264	139	509	332	1 771	267	664
35 percent or more -----	4 472	122	373	284	882	171	452
Not computed -----	402	19	67	43	24	70	12
Median -----	12.6	11.1	12.7	12.1	15.4	11.7	12.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	777 929	73 559	64 269	61 344	82 495	61 269	54 989
Less than \$10,000 -----	212 460	34 024	17 751	17 691	15 666	17 806	11 126
Less than 20 percent -----	9 954	2 517	731	551	466	697	363
20 to 24 percent -----	9 518	1 799	754	665	416	746	464
25 to 29 percent -----	13 092	2 564	1 125	998	446	1 066	550
30 to 34 percent -----	12 158	2 358	1 203	1 011	557	966	597
35 percent or more -----	133 406	19 533	10 655	11 201	11 941	11 480	7 378
Not computed -----	34 332	5 253	3 283	3 265	1 840	2 851	1 774
Median -----	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	211 907	20 222	17 125	18 384	19 932	17 003	15 078
Less than 20 percent -----	27 731	4 444	2 850	2 401	1 050	2 815	1 514
20 to 24 percent -----	32 408	3 680	2 529	3 063	1 759	2 949	2 454
25 to 29 percent -----	38 123	3 209	2 918	3 480	3 274	3 415	2 789
30 to 34 percent -----	33 214	2 835	2 664	2 526	3 426	2 672	2 579
35 percent or more -----	64 782	4 073	4 910	4 843	9 746	3 900	4 918
Not computed -----	15 649	1 981	1 254	2 071	677	1 252	824
Median -----	30.0	26.6	29.4	28.9	35.0+	28.1	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	218 598	13 856	17 812	16 534	25 480	17 046	17 244
Less than 20 percent -----	107 171	8 508	8 944	8 163	7 898	10 342	8 553
20 to 24 percent -----	55 288	2 564	4 444	3 869	8 440	3 539	4 718
25 to 29 percent -----	27 208	1 061	2 201	1 774	5 052	1 342	2 131
30 to 34 percent -----	10 156	410	779	631	2 240	455	596
35 percent or more -----	6 193	186	389	319	1 312	393	443
Not computed -----	12 582	1 127	1 055	1 778	538	975	803
Median -----	19.2	15.0	18.7	18.1	22.7	15.5	19.2
\$35,000 or more -----	134 964	5 457	11 581	8 735	21 417	9 414	11 541
Less than 20 percent -----	114 694	4 784	9 821	7 054	17 998	8 232	10 134
20 to 24 percent -----	9 305	128	860	593	1 986	543	641
25 to 29 percent -----	2 292	15	197	137	618	50	123
30 to 34 percent -----	757	12	99	30	223	9	46
35 percent or more -----	488	16	23	3	145	39	42
Not computed -----	7 428	502	581	918	447	541	555
Median -----	11.1	10.4	11.2	11.1	11.7	10.8	10.8

Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10	District 11	District 12
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	83 739	104 368	122 882	112 331	110 142	91 025
With a mortgage.....	55 361	63 123	89 793	66 155	53 661	57 919
Less than \$200.....	448	555	364	761	1 229	715
\$200 to \$299.....	2 592	3 672	2 385	3 075	4 010	3 882
\$300 to \$399.....	5 593	8 047	5 680	7 865	8 000	7 206
\$400 to \$499.....	7 692	9 576	8 217	10 119	9 468	8 080
\$500 to \$599.....	7 835	9 753	9 045	10 338	8 735	8 812
\$600 to \$799.....	15 126	15 689	21 717	15 593	11 844	14 419
\$800 to \$999.....	7 947	8 600	18 580	8 556	5 660	8 895
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5 974	5 752	16 165	7 027	3 648	4 829
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	1 383	1 115	4 723	1 827	699	774
\$2,000 or more.....	771	364	2 917	994	368	307
Median (dollars).....	645	600	777	610	547	603
Mean (dollars).....	714	658	873	702	611	650
Not mortgaged.....	28 378	41 245	33 089	46 176	56 481	33 106
Less than \$100.....	1 775	3 628	1 489	5 101	5 882	1 680
\$100 to \$199.....	12 891	23 911	14 754	28 176	33 220	17 625
\$200 to \$299.....	9 968	11 161	11 505	10 312	13 621	10 601
\$300 to \$399.....	2 635	1 884	3 399	1 901	2 757	2 300
\$400 or more.....	1 109	661	1 942	686	1 001	900
Median (dollars).....	197	173	202	164	168	187
Mean (dollars).....	211	182	223	174	179	201
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	83 739	104 368	122 882	112 331	110 142	91 025
Less than \$20,000.....	22 785	31 462	20 287	28 310	38 143	27 333
Less than 20 percent.....	6 735	11 623	6 888	12 647	16 692	8 970
20 to 24 percent.....	2 310	3 887	2 312	3 211	4 398	3 021
25 to 29 percent.....	2 334	3 253	1 957	2 653	3 955	2 647
30 to 34 percent.....	1 908	2 364	1 523	2 194	2 922	2 186
35 percent or more.....	8 951	9 583	7 070	7 013	9 403	9 941
Not computed.....	547	752	537	592	773	568
Median.....	29.4	24.8	26.7	21.9	22.3	27.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	21 447	27 520	24 654	28 938	30 060	23 598
Less than 20 percent.....	10 419	15 900	12 074	17 516	20 332	12 867
20 to 24 percent.....	3 266	3 843	3 231	4 306	3 885	3 316
25 to 29 percent.....	2 941	3 227	3 481	3 224	2 729	2 930
30 to 34 percent.....	2 152	2 134	2 728	1 798	1 519	2 121
35 percent or more.....	2 664	2 411	3 135	2 090	1 586	2 349
Not computed.....	5	5	5	4	9	15
Median.....	20.5	17.3	20.4	16.5	14.8	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	18 515	22 297	27 327	25 199	21 907	19 827
Less than 20 percent.....	11 473	14 977	14 373	18 115	16 745	12 770
20 to 24 percent.....	3 764	4 069	6 228	3 969	2 988	3 810
25 to 29 percent.....	1 787	2 165	3 857	1 865	1 235	1 990
30 to 34 percent.....	852	585	1 584	633	598	734
35 percent or more.....	628	501	1 254	615	341	513
Not computed.....	11	—	31	2	—	10
Median.....	16.1	14.9	19.0	13.9	13.1	15.5
\$50,000 or more.....	20 992	23 089	50 614	29 884	20 032	20 267
Less than 20 percent.....	16 776	19 109	37 523	24 581	17 828	17 233
20 to 24 percent.....	2 577	2 619	7 998	3 240	1 335	1 970
25 to 29 percent.....	991	867	2 996	1 151	473	674
30 to 34 percent.....	307	272	1 146	487	180	190
35 percent or more.....	325	201	904	406	167	185
Not computed.....	16	21	47	19	49	15
Median.....	12.5	12.1	13.5	12.1	11.2	11.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	62 806	51 816	66 055	41 863	53 434	104 030
Less than \$10,000.....	15 684	14 149	10 315	9 684	17 376	31 188
Less than 20 percent.....	511	603	345	280	724	2 166
20 to 24 percent.....	524	639	452	438	848	1 773
25 to 29 percent.....	743	1 013	528	464	1 283	2 312
30 to 34 percent.....	769	890	302	488	1 223	1 794
35 percent or more.....	10 268	8 298	7 105	5 595	10 169	19 783
Not computed.....	2 869	2 706	1 583	2 419	3 129	3 360
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	18 940	14 863	15 026	11 741	15 011	28 582
Less than 20 percent.....	1 323	2 107	1 127	1 992	2 552	3 556
20 to 24 percent.....	2 806	2 373	1 591	2 245	2 746	4 213
25 to 29 percent.....	3 631	2 821	2 640	2 057	2 508	5 381
30 to 34 percent.....	3 195	2 227	2 640	1 621	2 089	4 740
35 percent or more.....	5 585	4 135	6 497	2 681	3 458	10 036
Not computed.....	2 400	1 200	531	1 145	1 658	656
Median.....	30.8	29.2	33.6	27.6	27.7	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	18 457	14 747	22 222	12 628	13 899	28 673
Less than 20 percent.....	7 860	8 132	8 215	7 720	8 280	14 556
20 to 24 percent.....	4 878	3 415	6 432	2 645	2 578	7 766
25 to 29 percent.....	2 349	1 336	4 175	929	1 102	3 756
30 to 34 percent.....	752	718	1 735	263	304	1 273
35 percent or more.....	355	252	1 140	192	402	810
Not computed.....	2 263	894	525	879	1 233	512
Median.....	20.2	17.0	22.0	15.2	15.3	19.3
\$35,000 or more.....	9 725	8 057	18 492	7 810	7 148	15 587
Less than 20 percent.....	7 769	6 902	15 493	6 762	5 926	13 819
20 to 24 percent.....	643	515	1 829	302	275	990
25 to 29 percent.....	187	114	446	89	96	220
30 to 34 percent.....	43	—	124	21	66	84
35 percent or more.....	24	13	78	7	43	55
Not computed.....	1 059	513	522	629	742	419
Median.....	11.2	10.9	11.6	10.6	10.8	11.0



**Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	North Carolina					District 1				
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>TENURE</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 979 986	490 360	26 411	12 714	19 074	94 436	106 791	1 028	217	971
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 442 521	243 438	17 523	6 121	7 952	69 363	56 103	738	114	316
Renter-occupied housing units .....	537 465	246 922	8 888	6 593	11 122	25 073	50 688	290	103	655
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 032 101	184 701	9 473	5 339	5 820	45 996	38 898	414	98	222
With a mortgage .....	634 464	116 760	5 185	4 739	4 894	22 726	21 101	195	58	173
Less than \$300 .....	30 147	13 993	905	122	154	1 790	3 658	14	—	7
\$300 to \$499 .....	139 260	37 018	1 666	605	846	6 609	8 294	95	—	41
\$500 to \$699 .....	166 780	31 948	1 454	889	1 364	7 092	5 662	52	19	79
\$700 to \$999 .....	175 629	25 451	863	1 437	1 691	5 344	2 834	30	39	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	88 825	7 106	239	1 133	693	1 518	591	4	—	13
\$1,500 or more .....	33 823	1 244	58	553	146	373	62	—	—	7
Not mortgaged .....	397 637	67 941	4 288	600	926	23 270	17 797	219	40	49
Less than \$100 .....	26 184	7 965	649	30	50	1 133	2 242	21	—	2
\$100 to \$199 .....	204 549	35 948	2 352	253	539	10 495	9 505	163	12	25
\$200 to \$299 .....	124 154	18 305	935	180	229	8 988	4 662	25	17	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	29 739	4 106	245	123	63	2 010	908	3	11	—
\$400 or more .....	13 011	1 617	107	14	45	644	480	7	—	4
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	516 372	241 678	8 221	6 561	10 796	23 731	49 187	267	103	629
Less than \$200 .....	37 061	44 679	1 355	160	586	3 470	13 834	46	9	69
\$200 to \$299 .....	73 750	44 549	1 912	650	1 431	5 205	12 274	70	9	107
\$300 to \$499 .....	237 353	102 744	3 144	3 716	5 528	9 550	15 432	110	74	318
\$500 to \$749 .....	106 434	30 785	734	1 569	2 129	2 306	2 858	13	7	18
\$750 to \$999 .....	13 087	2 377	46	139	106	160	195	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	5 862	606	8	116	31	57	92	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	42 825	15 938	1 022	211	985	2 983	4 502	28	4	117
Median (dollars) .....	406	346	321	427	405	336	269	306	385	350
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 979 986	490 360	26 411	12 714	19 074	94 436	106 791	1 028	217	971
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	14 413	18 067	593	50	180	853	6 568	56	—	27
No vehicle available .....	122 211	114 622	3 285	786	1 736	7 551	30 997	182	25	167
State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
<b>TENURE</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	168 969	41 079	1 243	1 102	1 487	163 625	39 686	950	738	2 026
Owner-occupied housing units .....	123 732	20 558	733	444	554	119 494	22 244	536	376	652
Renter-occupied housing units .....	45 237	20 521	510	658	933	44 131	17 442	414	362	1 374
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	86 483	13 671	353	378	367	79 997	14 926	317	292	470
With a mortgage .....	53 131	8 364	216	350	300	48 509	8 271	186	251	369
Less than \$300 .....	2 331	1 158	16	8	—	2 320	1 117	17	11	24
\$300 to \$499 .....	9 773	2 825	48	24	29	10 943	2 973	47	26	58
\$500 to \$699 .....	14 258	2 013	58	57	114	14 250	2 310	48	61	140
\$700 to \$999 .....	16 228	1 716	59	107	107	13 466	1 570	61	85	103
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	7 882	538	35	132	41	5 745	289	13	38	35
\$1,500 or more .....	2 659	114	—	22	9	1 785	12	—	30	9
Not mortgaged .....	33 352	5 307	137	28	67	31 488	6 655	131	41	101
Less than \$100 .....	1 406	677	9	—	—	1 643	1 022	4	—	6
\$100 to \$199 .....	13 450	2 766	109	13	31	14 118	3 551	94	13	38
\$200 to \$299 .....	13 203	1 408	19	15	15	11 458	1 593	25	14	51
\$300 to \$399 .....	3 869	314	—	—	—	3 078	370	8	14	—
\$400 or more .....	1 424	142	—	—	21	1 191	119	—	—	6
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	43 003	19 674	468	658	886	42 879	16 960	410	362	1 350
Less than \$200 .....	3 195	3 996	78	5	44	2 790	3 356	18	26	95
\$200 to \$299 .....	6 553	3 491	101	22	127	7 148	3 590	117	47	198
\$300 to \$499 .....	19 988	8 258	188	377	421	19 956	6 769	162	170	762
\$500 to \$749 .....	8 073	2 085	39	206	165	6 593	1 137	57	72	157
\$750 to \$999 .....	1 212	192	16	23	9	935	71	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more .....	424	57	—	21	7	231	16	—	4	—
No cash rent .....	3 558	1 595	46	4	113	5 226	2 021	56	43	134
Median (dollars) .....	400	338	334	459	402	389	315	352	402	383
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	168 969	41 079	1 243	1 102	1 487	163 625	39 686	950	738	2 026
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	1 264	3 129	66	—	49	1 057	1 989	—	—	15
No vehicle available .....	9 715	8 730	185	130	176	9 128	8 803	119	59	257

**Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5					
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		
TENURE											
Occupied housing units	172 914	38 474	560	3 178	2 041	187 029	29 224	537	576	1 089	
Owner-occupied housing units	112 826	17 069	295	1 363	855	136 241	16 076	334	225	546	
Renter-occupied housing units	60 088	21 405	265	1 815	1 186	50 788	13 148	203	351	543	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	88 147	12 977	158	1 199	636	94 055	12 481	166	188	283	
With a mortgage	68 795	9 147	120	1 111	586	52 385	8 220	93	159	196	
Less than \$300	1 025	738	—	12	14	3 456	993	17	—	2	
\$300 to \$499	6 003	2 029	5	83	49	15 063	2 929	34	33	62	
\$500 to \$699	11 439	2 044	42	92	79	14 627	2 503	28	57	63	
\$700 to \$999	22 942	2 751	49	305	201	12 597	1 381	14	25	42	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19 309	1 303	24	406	206	5 106	354	—	28	15	
\$1,500 or more	8 077	282	—	213	37	1 536	60	—	16	12	
Not mortgaged	19 352	3 830	38	88	50	41 670	4 261	73	29	87	
Less than \$100	368	284	14	—	—	3 294	463	16	—	8	
\$100 to \$199	5 815	1 813	2	16	17	24 678	2 473	29	19	77	
\$200 to \$299	8 182	1 323	9	34	27	10 938	1 028	20	4	—	
\$300 to \$399	3 346	289	5	30	6	1 776	226	8	6	—	
\$400 or more	1 641	121	8	8	—	984	71	—	—	2	
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	58 845	21 099	265	1 805	1 149	47 741	12 798	175	351	507	
Less than \$200	1 246	2 051	—	18	17	4 882	1 839	16	29	44	
\$200 to \$299	2 723	2 392	6	274	88	9 552	2 588	73	55	127	
\$300 to \$499	25 447	10 089	139	962	508	22 414	5 957	84	198	236	
\$500 to \$749	22 649	5 235	95	455	472	5 990	1 454	2	44	47	
\$750 to \$999	3 211	435	—	40	23	571	113	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	1 690	112	—	56	7	381	16	—	5	—	
No cash rent	1 879	785	25	—	34	3 951	831	—	20	53	
Median (dollars)	493	413	464	427	478	367	352	298	382	347	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Occupied housing units	172 914	38 474	560	3 178	2 041	187 029	29 224	537	576	1 089	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	363	749	2	—	—	2 381	1 178	18	—	13	
No vehicle available	6 446	7 171	40	198	171	14 143	5 140	51	47	119	

State Congressional District	District 6					District 7	
	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
TENURE							
Occupied housing units	200 483	14 324	859	863	943	139 600	29 715
Owner-occupied housing units	152 052	6 731	407	459	492	95 613	15 088
Renter-occupied housing units	48 431	7 593	452	404	451	43 987	14 627
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	111 183	5 172	253	406	341	68 065	10 576
With a mortgage	68 853	3 340	212	363	268	45 846	6 655
Less than \$300	2 539	278	—	—	18	2 134	659
\$300 to \$499	14 389	797	58	57	49	10 481	1 840
\$500 to \$699	18 645	990	55	53	43	12 714	1 909
\$700 to \$999	19 146	721	71	95	84	13 124	1 707
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10 108	457	18	79	63	5 400	420
\$1,500 or more	4 026	97	10	79	11	1 993	120
Not mortgaged	42 330	1 832	41	43	73	22 219	3 921
Less than \$100	2 386	291	—	—	—	1 068	508
\$100 to \$199	22 431	979	13	14	37	9 690	1 972
\$200 to \$299	12 997	417	28	14	30	8 277	1 128
\$300 to \$399	2 937	114	—	15	—	2 216	236
\$400 or more	1 579	31	—	—	6	968	77
GROSS RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	46 518	7 517	403	393	437	43 119	14 304
Less than \$200	2 559	933	32	16	8	2 110	1 682
\$200 to \$299	6 475	1 000	79	6	74	4 914	2 119
\$300 to \$499	23 205	3 906	225	264	171	21 009	6 659
\$500 to \$749	9 669	1 243	52	96	139	8 641	1 772
\$750 to \$999	882	99	—	—	7	951	102
\$1,000 or more	633	37	—	11	—	281	36
No cash rent	3 095	299	15	—	38	5 213	1 934
Median (dollars)	409	386	374	432	437	414	372
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
Occupied housing units	200 483	14 324	859	863	943	139 600	29 715
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 204	357	—	9	—	574	1 020
No vehicle available	10 216	2 320	56	37	29	7 405	5 427



Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.			District 8					District 9		
	Race of Householder—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	
<b>TENURE</b>											
Occupied housing units .....	12 537	998	3 258	154 093	40 721	4 040	868	2 094	195 377	16 797	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8 684	422	1 064	118 094	24 384	2 840	590	1 098	138 608	8 123	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	3 853	576	2 194	35 999	16 337	1 200	278	996	56 769	8 674	
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	4 371	370	857	83 761	18 292	1 444	503	916	114 310	7 022	
With a mortgage .....	2 190	323	753	49 983	11 570	736	477	810	83 139	5 263	
Less than \$300 .....	238	9	27	2 563	1 551	86	13	23	2 460	273	
\$300 to \$499 .....	842	77	149	13 067	4 096	290	115	155	12 875	949	
\$500 to \$699 .....	712	64	305	14 679	3 097	213	158	195	18 382	1 222	
\$700 to \$999 .....	290	114	211	12 988	2 421	109	96	353	26 932	1 937	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	96	30	61	5 302	367	9	67	84	15 173	672	
\$1,500 or more .....	12	29	—	1 384	38	29	28	—	7 317	210	
Not mortgaged .....	2 181	47	104	33 778	6 722	708	26	106	31 171	1 759	
Less than \$100 .....	199	—	13	2 484	1 031	96	17	11	1 274	196	
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 211	12	47	19 942	3 632	327	2	75	13 723	963	
\$200 to \$299 .....	546	13	36	9 352	1 602	197	7	12	10 976	480	
\$300 to \$399 .....	167	16	8	1 507	323	54	—	8	3 297	79	
\$400 or more .....	58	6	—	493	134	34	—	—	1 901	41	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	3 614	576	2 151	34 026	15 899	1 077	272	967	56 027	8 610	
Less than \$200 .....	774	8	76	3 062	2 830	188	6	43	2 191	963	
\$200 to \$299 .....	861	65	157	5 653	3 023	335	20	160	4 141	951	
\$300 to \$499 .....	1 217	331	1 215	16 174	6 620	320	182	545	23 507	4 029	
\$500 to \$749 .....	187	125	331	5 376	1 976	57	57	167	19 876	2 168	
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	2	13	485	112	2	—	10	2 790	152	
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	1 316	55	
No cash rent .....	575	45	359	3 179	1 338	175	7	42	2 206	292	
Median (dollars) .....	287	416	409	383	343	279	417	395	475	411	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
Occupied housing units .....	12 537	998	3 258	154 093	40 721	4 040	868	2 094	195 377	16 797	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	273	5	5	1 073	1 311	137	6	10	748	214	
No vehicle available .....	1 460	39	123	9 397	9 051	652	30	185	9 383	2 306	

State Congressional District	District 9—Con.			District 10				District 10	
	Race of Householder—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	
<b>TENURE</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	704	1 890	1 699	200 894	9 770	456	579	1 126	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	322	1 148	825	160 637	5 950	280	405	599	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	382	742	874	40 257	3 820	176	174	527	
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	244	1 101	696	107 401	4 456	102	317	390	
With a mortgage .....	201	985	640	63 061	2 745	54	251	312	
Less than \$300 .....	—	16	—	3 472	336	2	26	22	
\$300 to \$499 .....	11	41	60	17 036	870	7	71	77	
\$500 to \$699 .....	82	173	118	18 201	817	14	44	73	
\$700 to \$999 .....	76	381	331	14 826	483	31	45	97	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	25	279	96	6 759	202	—	48	30	
\$1,500 or more .....	7	95	35	2 767	37	—	17	13	
Not mortgaged .....	43	116	56	44 340	1 711	48	66	78	
Less than \$100 .....	6	13	—	4 752	342	7	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	23	45	31	27 030	1 049	35	51	78	
\$200 to \$299 .....	14	35	—	10 054	237	6	15	—	
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	23	25	1 832	69	—	—	—	
\$400 or more .....	—	—	—	672	14	—	—	—	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	380	742	854	37 531	3 762	155	169	514	
Less than \$200 .....	—	30	23	2 979	559	2	—	46	
\$200 to \$299 .....	15	31	27	7 521	710	14	12	124	
\$300 to \$499 .....	239	345	463	18 211	1 763	95	110	207	
\$500 to \$749 .....	95	270	305	3 973	421	14	13	67	
\$750 to \$999 .....	12	32	12	380	15	—	4	11	
\$1,000 or more .....	—	9	11	184	3	8	10	—	
No cash rent .....	19	25	13	4 283	291	22	20	59	
Median (dollars) .....	438	472	460	367	353	406	414	356	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	704	1 890	1 699	200 894	9 770	456	579	1 126	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	2	10	10	2 180	281	—	—	20	
No vehicle available .....	9	74	103	12 153	1 628	53	17	65	

Table 28. **Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 11						District 12					
	Race of Householder					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder					Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	White		Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			
<b>TENURE</b>												
Occupied housing units -----	204 206	13 582	2 709	439	919	98 360	110 197	788	1 266	1 421		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	155 126	6 950	2 007	235	522	60 735	44 162	347	340	429		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	49 080	6 632	702	204	397	37 625	66 035	441	926	992		
<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	102 681	5 901	1 349	172	312	50 022	40 329	302	315	330		
With a mortgage -----	49 227	3 538	754	120	208	28 809	28 546	228	291	279		
Less than \$300 -----	4 192	504	515	23	5	1 865	2 728	-	4	12		
\$300 to \$499 -----	16 008	1 316	117	27	54	7 013	8 100	112	51	63		
\$500 to \$699 -----	14 518	1 012	68	12	50	7 975	8 369	82	99	105		
\$700 to \$999 -----	9 944	580	45	43	90	8 092	7 350	28	102	46		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	3 520	115	9	4	9	3 003	1 798	6	22	40		
\$1,500 or more -----	1 045	11	-	11	-	861	201	-	13	13		
Not mortgaged -----	53 454	2 363	595	52	104	21 213	11 783	74	24	51		
Less than \$100 -----	5 364	251	267	-	10	1 012	658	10	-	-		
\$100 to \$199 -----	31 544	1 338	292	37	51	11 633	5 907	54	19	32		
\$200 to \$299 -----	12 935	635	36	7	31	6 794	3 792	10	5	9		
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 651	98	-	8	6	1 220	1 080	-	-	10		
\$400 or more -----	960	41	-	-	6	554	346	-	-	-		
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	46 012	6 515	578	204	372	36 940	65 353	429	926	980		
Less than \$200 -----	5 395	1 530	189	8	53	3 182	11 106	12	5	68		
\$200 to \$299 -----	10 089	1 411	138	50	96	3 776	11 000	103	59	146		
\$300 to \$499 -----	18 810	2 523	182	82	156	19 082	30 739	183	621	526		
\$500 to \$749 -----	4 971	608	21	25	44	8 317	9 828	102	199	217		
\$750 to \$999 -----	749	51	-	8	-	761	840	16	30	17		
\$1,000 or more -----	317	7	-	-	-	251	175	-	-	6		
No cash rent -----	5 681	385	48	31	23	1 571	1 665	13	12	-		
Median (dollars) -----	350	310	255	370	333	412	363	402	427	405		
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>												
Occupied housing units -----	204 206	13 582	2 709	439	919	98 360	110 197	788	1 266	1 421		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	2 272	234	34	-	10	444	1 037	5	20	21		
No vehicle available -----	17 758	3 834	403	19	92	8 916	29 215	75	111	249		



Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State -----	2 818 193	28.6	9.9	8.4	12.0	2.8	1.5	65.4	49.8	1.2
District 1 -----	226 787	21.3	14.0	8.2	10.7	.4	4.0	68.7	51.6	2.9
COUNTY										
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	9 167	22.3	16.3	8.6	12.6	.5	2.9	53.3	45.7	2.8
Bertie County -----	8 331	19.2	14.3	4.4	13.3	.1	7.7	37.8	25.1	4.2
Bladen County (pt.) -----	6 765	22.7	9.6	6.8	12.9	—	5.4	40.5	30.4	5.1
Chowan County -----	5 910	26.4	17.4	6.9	13.7	—	2.7	95.1	39.1	2.1
Columbus County (pt.) -----	6 220	20.3	10.5	5.3	9.7	—	3.5	35.9	28.2	2.4
Craven County (pt.) -----	10 663	20.6	18.1	9.9	10.7	.3	2.4	81.1	61.0	2.0
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	13 556	21.9	5.4	12.0	8.4	.5	.9	81.9	76.5	.7
Duplin County (pt.) -----	5 696	20.5	14.0	5.2	12.6	—	2.5	44.4	34.9	2.1
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	11 717	17.6	14.4	9.7	8.5	—	3.4	83.9	77.0	3.3
Gates County -----	3 696	22.2	23.2	3.8	14.0	—	11.0	76.1	2.2	4.8
Greene County -----	5 944	21.3	15.5	3.6	8.2	.1	5.6	90.6	22.4	2.8
Halifax County (pt.) -----	12 797	21.4	14.7	5.2	11.5	.1	9.5	56.6	39.5	6.9
Hertford County -----	8 870	22.4	10.7	4.6	10.2	—	5.9	53.4	41.0	4.6
Jones County (pt.) -----	1 726	21.4	12.9	2.2	14.8	—	3.4	82.1	14.0	2.9
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	11 021	14.4	14.9	10.8	7.0	—	3.2	89.9	68.5	1.8
Martin County (pt.) -----	7 013	19.5	15.8	6.5	13.0	.2	5.5	62.3	53.5	3.4
Nash County (pt.) -----	6 077	20.1	11.1	11.0	7.0	—	5.3	73.4	71.7	4.7
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	10 121	9.9	33.4	14.5	10.6	1.6	.4	93.2	91.7	.5
Northampton County -----	8 974	20.7	12.7	3.6	13.6	—	4.8	51.9	34.7	2.8
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	5 991	26.2	11.7	9.4	11.7	.5	2.1	96.4	69.2	1.1
Pender County (pt.) -----	2 861	20.6	8.8	4.7	13.6	—	3.7	—	—	2.3
Perquimans County -----	4 972	26.4	18.3	5.3	11.9	—	3.1	90.6	22.3	2.9
Pitt County -----	23 781	28.1	8.5	10.1	8.5	1.5	2.5	82.0	61.6	2.0
Vance County (pt.) -----	8 555	20.1	14.9	8.1	8.4	1.1	4.0	61.7	55.5	3.1
Warren County -----	8 714	27.7	12.4	3.0	15.0	—	7.4	22.4	16.2	5.5
Washington County -----	5 644	19.8	13.1	5.8	17.5	—	3.0	65.4	45.5	1.5
Wayne County (pt.) -----	62	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.) -----	11 943	18.8	16.3	15.2	8.1	—	1.7	83.2	81.3	1.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	3 652	21.2	16.3	13.6	11.3	.3	.9	99.6	96.9	1.4
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	10 846	19.8	5.4	14.6	8.0	.6	.7	98.4	94.4	.7
Greenville city (pt.) -----	7 832	28.7	5.4	17.8	5.9	3.6	.6	99.8	97.1	1.7
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	4 764	13.8	17.8	10.3	7.7	2.0	1.8	98.4	94.2	1.7
Kinston city (pt.) -----	6 161	10.3	16.0	16.1	7.5	—	2.5	99.7	95.9	1.6
New Bern city (pt.) -----	6 388	18.2	22.8	14.5	9.5	.6	.4	99.6	97.7	.5
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	712	42.4	13.3	13.5	6.5	—	—	97.9	95.9	—
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	10 489	13.0	14.9	12.9	7.0	—	.8	98.8	97.9	2.1
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	638	12.4	28.1	9.4	13.0	—	—	100.0	100.0	1.1
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	9 189	8.3	35.8	15.9	10.6	1.7	.4	99.8	98.9	.6
Wilson city (pt.) -----	8 340	19.1	14.1	19.6	7.1	—	.5	98.9	97.6	1.0
District 2 -----	231 341	31.4	10.5	7.5	11.0	2.0	2.3	58.2	49.2	1.5
COUNTY										
Durham County (pt.) -----	37 990	39.4	4.8	15.2	13.5	6.4	.3	85.3	80.4	.4
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	10 110	25.0	11.0	7.7	9.1	.5	3.7	55.2	47.2	2.1
Franklin County -----	14 957	31.7	12.5	4.6	9.6	.2	5.8	24.0	18.5	4.1
Gronville County (pt.) -----	11 311	29.5	13.6	6.0	10.8	.3	5.3	48.0	44.4	3.1
Halifax County (pt.) -----	9 683	24.7	13.5	9.1	10.1	1.6	3.6	77.5	67.1	2.2
Harnett County -----	27 896	29.1	11.1	5.4	8.3	.2	1.8	54.2	38.4	1.1
Johnston County -----	34 172	28.8	13.6	5.4	8.5	.3	1.6	39.6	36.4	1.0
Lee County -----	16 954	29.1	6.6	6.7	11.9	.1	1.0	66.1	47.0	.7
Moore County (pt.) -----	21 083	36.6	11.4	7.3	13.6	5.9	1.3	67.7	45.0	1.1
Nash County (pt.) -----	24 947	30.5	12.9	6.3	11.9	.8	4.1	55.0	52.4	2.7
Vance County (pt.) -----	7 188	29.4	8.2	5.0	11.5	.5	2.9	41.0	31.5	1.5
Wake County (pt.) -----	331	42.3	8.8	—	7.3	—	6.9	—	3.0	4.8
Wilson County (pt.) -----	14 719	28.1	10.0	4.9	11.7	2.1	2.0	63.1	56.6	1.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	595	62.5	2.0	16.0	17.1	24.9	—	97.5	89.4	—
Durham city (pt.) -----	27 939	42.1	5.2	19.3	11.6	6.7	.2	95.9	93.3	.3
Henderson city (pt.) -----	1 703	16.6	4.2	4.2	16.5	2.1	.4	99.3	99.1	—
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	6 026	21.8	14.7	12.3	9.9	2.6	1.4	99.5	99.3	.7
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	9 641	33.9	7.7	10.3	15.6	.2	.4	97.3	95.9	.6
Sanford city -----	6 223	19.9	8.7	12.0	13.0	—	.8	95.6	86.5	1.2
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	3 882	21.1	11.7	14.7	10.1	1.2	.1	98.0	93.8	.4
Wilson city (pt.) -----	7 043	28.1	4.6	6.8	15.7	3.8	.1	99.1	98.0	.6
District 3 -----	252 011	32.1	8.8	6.3	12.5	3.2	1.7	64.3	35.6	1.2
COUNTY										
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	10 431	25.2	15.1	3.6	11.1	.5	4.4	18.0	13.6	2.6
Camden County -----	2 466	22.9	13.2	3.2	15.5	—	6.3	23.8	1.1	3.8
Carteret County -----	34 576	40.7	6.5	6.7	11.7	11.6	.7	59.3	33.3	.6
Craven County (pt.) -----	21 630	35.5	4.4	4.4	12.6	3.0	1.1	81.9	52.9	.7
Currituck County -----	7 367	38.9	8.8	5.4	21.7	.9	1.3	43.2	14.1	1.1
Dare County -----	21 567	55.7	4.5	5.1	19.6	6.6	.3	82.2	18.6	.2
Duplin County (pt.) -----	10 699	19.8	15.5	4.7	9.8	.1	3.3	42.7	26.0	2.1
Hyde County -----	2 905	23.1	23.6	6.8	16.0	.5	8.3	64.8	3.2	6.2
Jones County (pt.) -----	2 103	19.5	12.4	5.8	9.8	.2	3.3	72.0	20.7	3.5
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	12 718	21.6	9.4	5.3	11.5	1.3	1.5	83.2	41.1	1.1
Martin County (pt.) -----	3 091	27.5	17.6	2.9	15.9	—	3.5	16.4	10.4	3.2
Onslow County (pt.) -----	23 201	30.5	3.6	9.0	10.0	.3	1.3	88.6	53.3	1.0
Pamlico County -----	6 050	28.0	11.8	5.5	10.5	.3	2.6	86.6	11.5	2.7
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	6 307	27.2	10.5	5.5	13.8	.1	1.5	96.1	38.5	.6
Pender County (pt.) -----	7 100	41.1	7.6	6.5	9.2	2.2	2.6	20.5	17.6	2.5
Pitt County (pt.) -----	19 289	38.7	5.1	12.3	13.2	6.6	.7	92.0	64.7	.4
Sampson County -----	19 183	20.8	15.2	5.9	11.4	.1	3.1	29.9	22.4	2.0
Tyrrell County -----	1 907	19.4	22.3	5.5	12.0	—	7.0	70.1	24.5	5.1

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		198D to March 1990	1939 or earlier	Nane or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
District 3—Can. COUNTY—Can.										
Wayne County (pt.) -----	39 421	23.0	10.0	5.4	10.8	.5	1.3	58.7	44.2	1.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	2 139	12.1	23.2	10.5	16.1	—	.8	99.1	97.8	—
Goldsboro city -----	14 345	13.4	11.3	9.9	10.0	1.3	.7	94.7	88.5	.7
Greenville city (pt.) -----	10 222	33.9	3.6	17.9	14.5	11.1	.2	99.9	95.8	—
Havelock city (pt.) -----	6 096	29.5	1.5	5.4	13.5	1.8	.7	99.7	96.8	.3
Jacksonville city (pt.) -----	8 389	17.0	.8	8.5	12.3	.3	.4	98.9	96.6	.4
Kinston city (pt.) -----	4 665	13.8	8.0	5.9	18.4	2.8	.5	99.3	92.3	.6
New Bern city (pt.) -----	1 636	51.4	1.3	7.3	7.4	9.0	—	99.5	85.7	.6
District 4 -----	231 044	40.7	6.4	12.5	16.2	6.0	.6	76.8	68.4	.6
COUNTY										
Chatham County -----	16 642	30.7	12.7	5.5	11.0	1.5	2.2	41.4	23.5	1.2
Orange County (pt.) -----	37 587	35.3	6.9	13.8	13.6	7.8	.5	72.7	63.2	.7
Wake County (pt.) -----	176 815	42.7	5.7	12.9	17.3	6.1	.5	81.0	73.8	.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Carrboro town -----	6 108	41.7	4.0	23.6	3.2	14.0	.2	99.6	96.4	.7
Cary town -----	18 008	57.0	.6	9.2	26.2	8.8	.1	98.3	97.7	.1
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	14 271	30.6	5.7	19.7	17.7	13.5	—	98.6	94.9	.2
Durham city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garner town -----	5 975	31.2	1.6	6.2	13.7	3.4	.1	94.6	87.9	.3
Raleigh city -----	92 643	37.0	7.0	19.7	14.2	9.2	.3	97.9	97.0	.5
District 5 -----	241 945	23.2	12.4	8.7	11.6	1.9	1.9	56.7	43.5	1.5
COUNTY										
Alleghany County -----	5 344	21.8	11.3	5.0	19.0	.1	2.9	27.8	18.7	1.5
Ashe County -----	11 119	21.8	12.7	3.7	18.6	.1	3.8	12.6	10.4	1.6
Burke County (pt.) -----	18 435	24.1	10.5	6.0	9.6	1.0	1.3	81.3	39.6	1.1
Caldwell County (pt.) -----	8 861	21.0	12.5	8.0	9.6	.1	2.3	67.3	51.7	2.0
Caswell County -----	8 254	22.7	13.3	4.5	11.9	—	4.8	13.0	9.8	3.2
Forsyth County (pt.) -----	69 717	23.3	11.4	13.4	11.4	4.9	.4	88.6	74.7	.9
Granville County (pt.) -----	2 853	23.4	18.6	4.8	15.6	—	11.9	10.9	2.4	7.8
Guilford County (pt.) -----	1 441	27.8	15.3	5.3	8.9	—	2.1	7.2	3.5	1.5
Person County -----	12 548	24.5	12.0	6.8	12.9	—	4.4	35.7	30.8	3.3
Rockingham County -----	35 657	20.2	16.5	7.6	8.9	.1	2.0	54.8	44.1	1.6
Stokes County -----	15 160	26.3	11.9	3.9	8.6	—	2.9	31.9	15.3	1.6
Surry County -----	26 022	19.1	13.5	6.8	10.4	.2	1.7	29.1	22.8	1.4
Watauga County -----	19 538	31.7	8.8	10.7	15.9	4.3	1.8	43.7	37.2	1.0
Wilkes County (pt.) -----	6 996	23.4	11.7	8.2	14.2	1.5	2.0	73.5	42.5	1.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Boone town -----	4 534	35.7	5.2	23.8	9.5	11.1	.1	92.6	91.9	1.1
Eden city -----	6 797	10.9	27.9	12.4	8.0	.3	.9	99.8	98.5	1.3
Kernersville town (pt.) -----	5 069	41.4	5.9	18.7	7.7	6.9	.7	93.9	88.2	.2
Lenoir city (pt.) -----	4 753	17.5	16.4	11.1	9.0	.3	.8	92.9	87.4	.9
Morganton city -----	6 558	20.8	15.1	9.6	12.1	2.1	.4	98.2	87.7	.6
Reidsville city -----	5 369	17.5	21.8	11.5	11.7	—	.8	96.9	93.5	1.7
Winston-Salem city (pt.) -----	46 069	20.2	13.5	16.3	11.4	6.5	.3	98.8	96.1	1.2
District 6 -----	231 923	27.5	9.8	7.7	12.5	2.6	.9	65.3	48.4	.9
COUNTY										
Alamance County (pt.) -----	35 463	22.9	13.2	8.7	11.3	1.2	.8	70.6	65.6	.6
Davidson County (pt.) -----	42 911	28.0	8.9	4.5	8.5	.1	1.0	82.8	21.3	.6
Davie County (pt.) -----	6 490	23.3	14.9	6.9	11.4	.3	1.2	67.8	31.6	.2
Guilford County (pt.) -----	88 881	29.4	8.8	9.9	17.5	6.1	.5	68.6	68.4	.7
Randolph County -----	43 634	27.9	9.6	6.3	8.4	.3	1.4	50.0	32.8	1.2
Rowan County (pt.) -----	14 544	27.3	8.7	6.1	9.7	—	2.3	25.8	19.0	2.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Asheboro city -----	7 464	21.8	11.6	15.4	9.0	.6	.2	98.9	97.1	.8
Burlington city (pt.) -----	14 920	15.7	14.1	12.0	12.5	2.3	.1	96.7	95.0	.3
Graham city (pt.) -----	4 517	19.7	13.4	12.1	8.7	—	.2	94.8	93.6	.5
Greensboro city (pt.) -----	38 913	27.7	9.2	14.4	19.9	9.7	.1	96.9	96.9	.8
High Point city (pt.) -----	18 322	26.4	10.6	10.5	13.7	6.5	.3	95.8	95.5	.6
Kernersville town (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) -----	3 364	11.8	15.8	8.2	12.7	—	.5	99.0	85.4	1.8
Salisbury city (pt.) -----	1 020	13.9	9.9	6.0	36.5	—	—	94.7	93.1	—
Thomasville city (pt.) -----	2 870	24.6	18.9	11.4	6.9	—	.5	99.1	96.9	.5
District 7 -----	225 417	33.3	4.8	6.6	11.0	3.9	1.1	68.8	47.3	.9
COUNTY										
Bladen County (pt.) -----	5 920	23.6	7.6	5.1	8.9	1.0	1.8	39.5	34.7	1.1
Brunswick County -----	37 114	47.4	2.5	4.6	9.5	3.7	.8	52.1	16.6	.6
Columbus County (pt.) -----	14 293	21.3	12.5	4.8	10.4	—	3.2	27.6	24.9	2.9
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	61 127	25.8	4.6	6.6	11.9	1.9	.9	77.1	59.9	.7
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	46 955	36.2	4.3	9.1	12.2	9.7	.2	76.0	66.8	.4
Onslow County (pt.) -----	24 325	40.1	1.8	7.8	10.3	4.4	.4	89.4	57.7	.4
Pender County (pt.) -----	5 476	43.0	.9	7.0	14.0	5.1	1.2	58.1	28.3	1.6
Rabeson County (pt.) -----	30 207	26.9	8.1	5.5	9.9	.8	2.6	71.7	37.2	1.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Camp Lejeune Central CDP -----	4 175	5.0	4.2	5.1	14.5	2.1	—	99.6	95.9	—
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	20 866	26.0	5.2	9.3	16.1	4.6	.3	98.4	93.2	.3
Farm Bragg CDP -----	4 925	1.6	4.9	2.9	11.5	1.4	—	99.5	98.6	—
Jacksonville city (pt.) -----	3 421	53.3	—	12.4	10.5	3.2	.2	99.2	96.6	—



Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Lumberton city .....	7 651	19.6	9.0	9.1	11.1	3.0	.3	98.6	95.6	.6
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	17 280	24.6	5.9	13.9	10.7	9.5	—	98.6	98.1	.2
District 8 .....	216 854	26.7	11.9	6.1	10.4	.8	1.4	63.0	42.9	1.0
COUNTY										
Anson County .....	9 255	20.5	18.8	4.6	9.6	.1	4.5	70.2	28.4	2.7
Cabarrus County .....	39 713	26.5	14.2	6.9	10.4	1.5	.5	69.9	57.6	.5
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	23 677	40.9	.7	6.1	12.5	3.4	.6	93.8	56.8	.3
Hoke County .....	7 999	31.8	7.6	2.4	11.6	—	3.0	42.2	24.2	1.6
Iredell County (pt.) .....	4 327	35.8	10.1	6.8	10.1	.3	1.3	52.2	49.5	1.3
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	1 054	24.0	17.2	1.9	36.0	1.3	.4	48.5	45.2	.4
Montgomery County .....	10 421	21.6	13.0	7.5	9.9	.2	3.6	53.4	31.0	2.0
Moore County (pt.) .....	6 275	21.8	16.2	3.9	10.4	—	3.1	20.7	12.9	1.5
Richmond County .....	18 218	19.8	15.4	6.7	8.6	.3	1.4	76.3	46.7	.7
Robeson County (pt.) .....	8 838	25.6	11.3	6.4	8.6	.1	2.9	68.8	42.7	2.2
Rowan County (pt.) .....	21 750	18.6	16.9	7.4	8.3	.5	.7	55.4	49.0	.8
Scotland County .....	12 759	28.0	8.2	7.9	9.8	.6	1.4	59.8	41.7	1.6
Stanly County .....	21 808	18.7	16.4	5.2	8.9	.2	1.3	54.0	35.7	.9
Union County .....	30 760	33.1	8.0	5.0	12.2	.2	1.0	50.9	31.1	.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albemarle city .....	6 542	15.0	23.5	9.8	9.9	.4	.3	96.2	89.2	.2
Concord city .....	11 616	21.5	19.8	12.5	9.2	3.4	.2	97.3	91.9	.2
Kannapolis city .....	12 717	12.6	19.8	8.1	5.6	1.0	.8	94.1	89.1	.9
Laurinburg city .....	4 624	21.3	8.2	15.2	7.9	1.6	.4	98.9	92.5	1.4
Monroe city .....	6 347	25.7	11.7	13.6	10.6	1.1	.4	98.3	91.6	1.2
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	4 925	11.9	27.5	16.6	11.2	1.9	.5	91.3	89.9	.4
District 9 .....	230 918	35.2	6.5	9.9	16.7	6.2	.5	77.0	69.3	.5
COUNTY										
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	16 856	26.2	9.5	4.6	8.6	.1	1.8	42.5	26.6	1.6
Gaston County (pt.) .....	64 679	22.9	11.9	6.5	9.2	.9	.8	66.8	51.8	.7
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	149 383	41.5	3.7	12.0	20.8	9.2	.3	85.3	81.7	.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	106 811	35.8	3.9	13.7	20.6	10.8	.2	95.9	93.9	.4
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	17 968	20.8	13.4	9.5	12.1	2.4	.3	96.6	90.6	.7
Matthews town .....	5 330	64.8	1.2	9.5	33.2	5.4	.4	74.7	70.6	.1
Mint Hill town .....	4 093	29.3	2.3	.4	27.6	—	.2	41.9	22.4	—
Shelby city (pt.) .....	16	—	—	—	56.3	—	—	—	—	—
District 10 .....	234 890	27.8	9.2	5.3	12.3	2.1	1.5	48.2	25.4	1.0
COUNTY										
Alexander County .....	11 197	24.8	7.8	4.9	9.9	—	2.0	37.5	9.1	1.1
Avery County .....	8 923	30.1	10.1	8.9	14.6	10.4	1.5	32.3	26.4	.6
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	6 474	34.0	6.6	4.6	15.0	2.3	1.1	46.5	26.6	.5
Burke County (pt.) .....	13 140	24.7	9.5	5.4	7.2	—	1.8	43.5	18.8	.4
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	20 593	25.2	9.2	5.6	9.7	.4	1.3	60.9	23.8	1.2
Catawba County .....	49 192	28.1	8.7	6.3	11.6	2.2	.8	56.8	44.1	1.0
Davie County (pt.) .....	5 006	28.7	10.5	2.6	16.2	6.5	1.3	50.9	13.4	.9
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	23 783	37.1	5.0	4.2	21.0	6.3	.2	78.0	35.3	.3
Henderson County (pt.) .....	2 912	38.0	6.0	6.5	13.0	.7	.3	34.6	12.1	.8
Iredell County (pt.) .....	26 378	26.6	11.6	5.2	14.1	.9	1.8	49.6	27.1	1.1
Lincoln County .....	20 189	30.6	10.3	4.4	10.6	.3	1.4	36.7	17.8	.8
McDowell County (pt.) .....	3 408	25.8	7.3	3.5	6.0	—	1.6	1.8	1.5	.6
Mitchell County .....	6 983	22.1	12.9	5.6	11.8	1.5	3.3	28.8	19.3	1.4
Polk County (pt.) .....	612	22.2	8.5	9.3	6.9	—	2.6	—	—	1.6
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	5 215	30.0	10.8	6.5	12.8	4.8	2.0	19.7	14.3	1.3
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	17 964	21.4	9.1	3.9	10.9	—	3.1	43.2	4.8	1.9
Yadkin County .....	12 921	21.9	12.2	5.0	8.5	.7	2.2	27.3	17.8	1.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Hickory city .....	12 690	27.1	12.3	12.5	12.6	6.5	.4	94.2	91.2	1.6
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	1 585	16.8	11.5	7.4	19.3	2.9	.5	96.5	89.6	.8
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 447	15.6	17.5	9.7	16.6	2.7	—	99.2	93.3	.3
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	4 280	47.4	.7	9.6	30.0	19.3	—	97.6	92.9	—
District 11 .....	266 449	26.2	12.9	8.3	11.1	1.9	1.5	52.6	36.0	1.1
COUNTY										
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	71 477	23.1	17.9	10.3	11.9	3.1	.8	76.8	63.8	.7
Cherokee County .....	10 319	36.4	11.4	6.8	11.8	.7	2.4	30.5	17.7	2.3
Clay County .....	4 158	33.7	5.8	6.2	8.9	.2	3.2	11.7	5.7	2.5
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	17 376	19.6	10.5	6.4	10.7	.7	.9	68.0	45.7	.8
Graham County .....	4 132	25.3	10.4	6.3	10.2	—	1.0	29.5	14.9	1.0
Haywood County .....	23 975	27.1	12.4	6.9	10.9	1.0	1.9	57.6	36.2	1.2
Henderson County (pt.) .....	31 219	30.6	9.4	10.1	10.8	3.7	1.1	56.1	21.2	1.1
Jackson County .....	14 052	28.2	9.0	8.0	13.0	.3	1.4	26.5	17.9	1.2
McDowell County (pt.) .....	11 683	24.1	13.6	6.5	8.9	.7	1.7	36.4	23.7	1.2
Macon County .....	17 174	31.4	8.3	7.9	10.5	2.1	1.2	31.7	15.9	.8
Madison County .....	7 667	24.5	17.5	6.5	11.2	—	4.8	20.9	15.1	1.3
Polk County (pt.) .....	6 661	29.2	14.7	8.0	11.9	1.9	1.7	41.7	27.3	1.2
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	20 005	20.1	12.9	6.3	9.9	.3	1.5	57.6	36.8	1.0
Swain County .....	5 664	29.2	9.4	9.7	11.9	—	1.1	33.4	24.0	.5
Transylvania County .....	12 893	29.1	7.6	7.5	12.6	3.9	1.3	35.3	28.0	1.1
Yancey County .....	7 994	27.6	14.4	7.4	9.1	.7	5.1	20.0	14.5	3.0

Table 29. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
District 11—Con.										
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Asheville city -----	29 683	15.6	26.1	16.8	12.8	5.1	.4	99.2	97.2	.6
Shelby city (pt.) -----	6 458	19.3	14.0	13.2	10.6	1.8	.5	99.7	97.4	.3
District 12 -----	228 614	18.3	10.8	14.4	8.1	2.8	.8	88.4	83.7	1.3
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Alamance County (pt.) -----	9 849	24.5	14.3	6.6	6.6	.4	2.5	54.4	47.2	2.0
Davidson County (pt.) -----	10 355	20.6	12.9	8.3	8.7	.1	.7	97.4	78.7	.9
Durham County (pt.) -----	39 720	23.9	11.8	17.1	11.2	2.3	.8	82.0	78.6	1.2
Forsyth County (pt.) -----	22 215	17.5	11.2	12.6	8.8	2.3	.8	88.7	75.3	1.1
Gaston County (pt.) -----	4 454	11.0	13.2	8.6	7.6	1.1	.1	98.0	93.7	.1
Guilford County (pt.) -----	56 490	18.4	9.5	13.5	7.6	2.4	.5	96.1	95.0	1.4
Iredell County (pt.) -----	8 486	23.5	13.6	8.7	10.0	—	1.9	58.9	46.8	1.5
Mecklenburg County (pt.) -----	65 979	13.2	9.2	18.2	6.0	5.0	.7	96.5	94.3	1.4
Orange County (pt.) -----	1 096	35.3	15.2	4.0	11.8	—	7.2	1.8	—	2.6
Rowan County (pt.) -----	9 970	19.9	15.3	9.3	9.5	1.8	.5	70.3	66.6	.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Burlington city (pt.) -----	2 798	22.8	18.0	13.4	4.6	1.4	1.3	99.4	98.0	.5
Charlotte city (pt.) -----	63 595	11.9	9.2	18.6	5.8	4.7	.7	97.2	95.1	1.4
Durham city (pt.) -----	32 663	23.9	13.4	20.4	9.6	2.9	.6	96.5	95.1	1.2
Gastonia city (pt.) -----	4 228	10.0	13.5	9.0	7.5	1.1	.1	99.2	96.8	.1
Graham city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) -----	41 498	19.8	8.4	14.1	6.1	2.6	.5	99.1	98.0	1.6
High Point city (pt.) -----	11 105	11.2	12.8	13.6	10.9	1.7	.2	99.6	99.0	.5
Lexington city (pt.) -----	4 122	17.7	13.8	9.7	8.4	—	.2	99.1	96.5	1.6
Salisbury city (pt.) -----	3 961	17.2	12.9	12.2	8.7	4.2	.5	98.2	97.4	—
Statesville city (pt.) -----	2 469	14.3	19.1	17.1	11.0	—	1.0	99.2	94.0	.8
Thomasville city (pt.) -----	4 058	17.3	15.3	10.1	7.6	.3	1.5	99.4	93.9	.4
Winston-Salem city (pt.) -----	15 282	11.1	14.0	14.1	8.9	1.4	.9	99.5	97.5	1.3



Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
<b>The State</b> -----	<b>2 517 026</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>
District 1 -----	202 846	14.9	16.2	32.7	25.3	10.8	19.1	33.6	47.3	13.2
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	7 573	21.4	19.4	29.6	19.8	9.8	18.3	33.6	48.1	14.2
Bertie County -----	7 412	.5	20.6	23.9	33.8	21.3	16.2	34.0	49.8	16.3
Bladen County (pt.) -----	6 056	2.4	21.3	35.3	26.0	15.1	16.1	31.4	52.5	16.5
Chowan County -----	5 113	.7	23.1	34.2	30.4	11.6	15.4	31.4	53.2	9.6
Columbus County (pt.) -----	5 566	1.3	20.3	37.5	28.3	12.6	17.1	33.7	49.1	13.8
Craven County (pt.) -----	9 691	17.0	15.2	40.1	20.2	7.4	20.0	32.7	47.3	12.4
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	12 494	18.0	9.8	47.6	20.3	4.3	22.0	38.5	39.5	10.6
Duplin County (pt.) -----	5 171	1.9	35.1	31.4	19.6	12.0	13.1	30.5	56.4	14.3
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	10 866	32.9	12.3	31.8	15.5	7.6	25.6	34.1	40.3	12.2
Gates County -----	3 352	.7	17.1	28.1	33.9	20.1	9.4	30.0	60.6	13.5
Greene County -----	5 395	4.0	24.0	35.6	25.1	11.4	10.7	30.3	59.0	12.3
Halifax County (pt.) -----	11 561	10.5	17.3	22.9	32.0	17.2	21.9	33.1	44.9	16.5
Hertford County -----	8 150	6.7	14.3	29.3	36.6	13.0	14.8	36.0	49.2	12.2
Jones County (pt.) -----	1 580	1.4	23.2	37.1	27.2	11.1	15.1	30.7	54.2	12.2
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	10 090	30.2	14.4	27.6	23.1	4.7	25.4	32.7	41.9	16.1
Martin County (pt.) -----	6 507	.6	20.1	30.2	35.9	13.2	16.4	34.2	49.3	11.8
Nash County (pt.) -----	5 693	33.7	13.7	27.9	14.8	9.9	18.9	34.3	46.8	13.5
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	8 849	44.7	6.2	31.6	13.8	3.7	33.5	37.3	29.2	11.1
Northampton County -----	7 591	2.2	18.8	25.1	35.6	18.4	16.9	29.5	53.6	14.3
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	5 542	.3	9.4	48.6	35.5	6.2	18.5	37.9	43.5	10.2
Pender County (pt.) -----	2 460	2.1	23.7	32.4	24.2	17.6	12.4	30.6	57.0	12.7
Perquimans County -----	3 988	1.8	17.1	33.3	34.7	13.2	8.7	33.0	58.3	11.2
Pitt County (pt.) -----	22 222	15.9	15.7	42.3	20.8	5.3	16.9	33.3	49.8	12.1
Vance County (pt.) -----	7 449	21.8	8.5	27.7	28.9	13.0	20.9	35.4	43.6	14.8
Warren County -----	6 305	1.5	17.7	20.9	32.8	27.1	15.4	29.0	55.5	13.9
Washington County -----	5 052	1.1	21.5	30.5	33.0	13.9	17.4	30.5	52.1	13.0
Wayne County (pt.) -----	56	—	71.4	—	10.7	17.9	—	30.4	69.6	—
Wilson County (pt.) -----	11 062	38.1	11.5	25.7	18.1	6.5	24.5	35.5	40.1	14.6
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	3 385	.3	10.1	50.5	34.9	4.2	24.6	43.9	31.5	12.1
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	10 031	22.4	8.5	46.9	19.8	2.5	25.7	40.9	33.5	11.1
Greenville city (pt.) -----	7 311	31.2	2.5	48.5	15.3	2.5	24.6	36.9	38.5	13.1
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	4 419	35.3	4.6	23.8	28.5	7.8	25.5	40.3	34.2	15.9
Kinston city (pt.) -----	5 595	48.9	6.7	21.0	20.3	3.1	35.4	37.1	27.5	21.9
New Bern city (pt.) -----	5 776	27.6	10.5	41.4	18.0	2.5	26.3	34.5	39.2	13.4
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	651	32.1	9.7	36.3	13.5	8.4	22.6	45.0	32.4	15.2
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	9 756	48.3	6.0	29.7	12.1	3.9	26.9	34.5	38.6	13.1
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	600	62.0	5.7	22.0	10.3	—	30.3	35.7	34.0	7.5
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	7 984	49.2	5.7	28.2	13.7	3.2	36.8	38.8	24.4	12.1
Wilson city (pt.) -----	7 702	46.1	6.8	25.9	16.3	4.9	31.0	37.6	31.4	16.5
District 2 -----	213 018	16.5	16.8	43.1	16.6	7.1	8.8	31.7	59.4	7.1
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Ourham County (pt.) -----	35 663	33.0	2.8	52.3	9.9	1.9	5.4	35.9	58.8	2.0
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	9 453	24.9	24.4	28.2	15.0	7.5	10.8	30.2	58.9	8.7
Franklin County -----	13 503	1.4	27.6	34.9	23.1	13.0	11.2	29.5	59.3	12.7
Granville County (pt.) -----	10 651	18.0	13.6	37.7	17.9	12.8	11.7	28.5	59.8	10.7
Halifax County (pt.) -----	8 774	23.5	7.5	31.8	29.8	7.5	12.5	34.2	53.3	9.6
Hornett County -----	25 150	13.6	21.6	43.5	15.2	6.2	9.7	34.3	56.0	9.3
Johnston County -----	31 566	3.3	29.7	40.2	19.4	7.5	10.2	28.6	61.2	8.3
Lee County -----	15 689	20.3	14.6	44.1	14.2	6.9	10.1	31.6	58.3	7.9
Moore County (pt.) -----	18 171	8.6	9.4	58.6	18.1	5.3	7.7	33.2	59.0	6.3
Nash County (pt.) -----	23 348	15.7	20.4	40.5	13.9	9.6	8.5	30.2	61.3	6.3
Vance County (pt.) -----	6 717	12.1	10.8	39.1	28.5	9.4	7.8	30.3	61.8	7.5
Wake County (pt.) -----	302	2.3	32.8	29.5	22.8	12.6	4.3	23.2	72.5	7.9
Wilson County (pt.) -----	14 031	22.1	15.5	39.4	15.6	7.4	5.8	29.4	64.9	4.4
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>										
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	510	38.2	1.0	56.1	4.7	—	—	37.5	62.5	1.2
Durham city (pt.) -----	26 183	32.6	1.4	57.0	8.0	1.0	6.4	40.8	52.8	2.2
Henderson city (pt.) -----	1 630	37.5	3.6	29.0	28.4	1.5	6.6	35.3	58.2	3.6
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	5 670	34.6	2.8	31.5	28.5	2.6	13.2	36.7	50.1	8.0
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	9 066	35.9	5.2	45.8	9.9	3.1	9.1	33.0	57.8	3.9
Sanford city -----	5 735	45.5	4.9	32.4	13.7	3.5	15.9	36.7	47.4	10.5
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	3 641	58.0	3.1	26.2	10.2	2.5	11.7	35.3	53.0	6.5
Wilson city (pt.) -----	6 759	41.7	2.2	46.4	8.7	.9	4.1	33.9	62.0	1.5
District 3 -----	205 975	4.4	17.2	50.5	21.3	6.6	8.9	32.1	59.1	8.4
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	8 584	2.6	31.6	28.9	26.0	10.9	10.9	28.2	61.0	10.4
Camden County -----	2 180	.5	10.4	35.1	36.8	17.1	9.7	26.1	64.2	6.5
Carteret County -----	21 238	.4	10.5	63.3	21.8	3.9	8.4	35.0	56.6	8.2
Craven County (pt.) -----	19 851	1.3	11.9	67.8	14.3	4.8	5.8	32.9	61.3	6.9
Currituck County -----	5 038	.5	17.9	44.8	27.7	9.2	5.8	29.4	64.8	7.5
Dare County -----	9 349	.4	8.1	72.6	14.6	4.2	7.6	33.3	59.1	6.0
Duplin County (pt.) -----	9 754	2.3	35.2	31.7	19.9	10.8	11.7	31.2	57.1	12.0
Hyde County -----	2 094	.3	30.4	24.3	29.9	15.1	14.3	33.1	52.5	13.3
Jones County (pt.) -----	1 912	.4	23.4	31.7	26.4	18.2	8.1	26.2	65.7	18.1
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	11 848	7.8	21.2	41.1	24.1	5.9	5.9	32.8	61.3	7.6
Martin County (pt.) -----	2 810	.4	25.1	29.0	25.2	20.2	11.0	24.7	64.3	8.5
Onslow County (pt.) -----	20 812	.6	11.2	64.2	18.1	6.0	8.2	36.1	55.6	9.9
Pamlico County -----	4 523	.4	21.7	40.5	27.0	10.4	13.1	31.8	55.1	9.9
Posquotank County (pt.) -----	5 842	.3	10.4	41.4	41.3	6.7	10.0	32.8	57.2	6.3
Pender County (pt.) -----	6 041	.7	18.2	53.7	17.9	9.5	11.7	29.2	59.1	8.6
Pitt County (pt.) -----	18 269	11.0	9.4	59.8	17.0	2.9	5.0	32.4	62.6	3.3

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.										
Sampson County .....	17 526	6.9	24.7	32.0	26.9	9.5	10.5	29.7	59.7	13.6
Tyrrell County .....	1 471	.4	28.7	27.5	26.9	16.5	20.3	34.8	44.9	14.1
Wayne County (pt.) .....	36 833	10.5	18.8	46.5	19.9	4.2	10.7	30.9	58.4	7.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	1 944	—	11.7	31.2	54.7	2.4	18.5	41.1	40.4	6.0
Goldsboro city .....	13 423	26.7	7.2	46.9	17.6	1.5	16.9	38.4	44.7	8.3
Greenville city (pt.) .....	9 706	19.2	1.6	62.4	16.0	.8	4.1	35.9	59.9	2.1
Havelock city (pt.) .....	5 661	.7	3.7	90.9	3.9	.8	5.7	41.2	53.2	7.3
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	7 734	.6	6.8	73.1	16.7	2.8	8.7	39.7	51.6	7.8
Kinston city (pt.) .....	4 392	18.6	8.2	41.5	30.7	.9	5.7	39.8	54.5	3.1
New Bern city (pt.) .....	1 488	10.9	5.5	73.4	8.7	1.5	4.6	38.7	56.7	5.4
District 4 .....	215 860	31.8	7.7	47.9	8.8	3.8	6.5	32.0	61.6	3.7
COUNTY										
Chatham County .....	15 293	10.7	19.1	32.6	22.3	15.4	7.4	27.9	64.7	7.1
Orange County (pt.) .....	35 126	28.0	8.7	48.6	10.0	4.7	6.7	35.1	58.2	3.6
Wake County (pt.) .....	165 441	34.6	6.4	49.2	7.3	2.5	6.3	31.7	62.0	3.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Corrboro town .....	5 637	21.0	1.4	72.1	4.3	1.2	7.2	43.9	48.9	3.2
Cory town .....	16 908	47.5	1.4	48.5	2.0	.6	1.6	26.9	71.5	.8
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	13 282	46.4	1.6	46.9	3.8	1.4	7.9	40.7	51.4	2.0
Ourhom city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gomer town .....	5 764	31.5	6.0	50.9	9.4	2.2	3.1	31.6	65.3	1.3
Raleigh city .....	85 822	46.3	1.3	46.6	4.8	1.0	8.9	38.3	52.8	3.6
District 5 .....	217 726	11.6	4.9	37.6	33.5	12.4	8.9	30.2	60.9	6.6
COUNTY										
Allegheny County .....	3 894	.1	3.0	20.3	46.7	29.9	10.4	28.4	61.2	5.8
Ashe County .....	8 848	—	1.6	15.2	50.1	33.0	10.5	26.9	62.6	6.9
Burke County (pt.) .....	17 193	11.1	3.0	39.1	36.2	10.7	8.6	30.9	60.6	8.5
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	8 281	13.3	2.5	29.9	37.2	17.1	12.9	33.9	53.2	13.2
Coswell County .....	7 468	2.2	16.8	30.0	29.3	21.8	10.6	26.4	63.0	9.1
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	64 736	17.8	1.9	47.1	30.0	3.2	8.1	35.0	56.9	4.0
Gronville County (pt.) .....	2 483	.8	19.2	23.8	19.0	37.1	6.8	24.2	68.9	10.5
Guilford County (pt.) .....	1 352	.4	9.0	45.9	28.0	16.7	8.1	24.0	67.8	4.7
Person County .....	11 423	17.0	17.6	24.5	24.1	16.8	9.4	28.0	62.6	7.8
Rockingham County .....	33 446	25.0	5.9	34.5	24.1	10.5	10.0	28.4	61.6	8.1
Stokes County .....	14 123	.5	4.5	40.8	36.1	18.1	6.7	21.5	71.8	7.6
Surry County .....	24 252	.1	4.6	36.2	44.8	14.3	8.8	28.4	62.8	6.5
Watauga County .....	13 693	.2	4.8	35.9	38.8	20.3	6.1	29.6	64.3	3.4
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	6 534	—	4.5	42.7	43.0	9.7	13.3	30.7	56.0	10.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Boone town .....	4 053	.2	2.7	58.9	32.9	5.3	8.0	36.7	55.3	1.8
Eden city .....	6 399	47.3	2.3	29.3	16.4	4.7	12.4	38.8	48.8	8.4
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	4 755	4.0	.8	73.3	18.4	3.6	7.0	38.3	54.6	6.4
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	4 442	24.6	1.9	27.8	36.5	9.2	16.2	38.3	45.5	12.9
Morganton city .....	6 048	29.8	1.9	36.7	27.6	4.1	12.7	34.9	52.4	6.6
Reidsville city .....	5 054	56.7	.9	21.4	15.5	5.6	17.4	35.9	46.8	9.0
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	42 318	26.5	1.7	41.7	28.7	1.4	10.0	40.2	49.8	3.9
District 6 .....	216 824	22.5	5.3	40.3	23.4	8.5	5.8	28.2	66.0	4.6
COUNTY										
Alamance County (pt.) .....	33 465	41.2	7.8	29.8	15.6	5.6	7.8	30.0	62.2	4.5
Davidson County (pt.) .....	39 432	7.3	5.0	42.8	33.2	11.7	5.5	25.2	69.3	6.3
Davie County (pt.) .....	6 052	2.1	2.2	39.6	41.3	14.8	7.2	23.9	68.9	8.0
Guilford County (pt.) .....	83 753	31.1	3.5	43.7	16.8	4.9	5.2	29.9	64.9	2.6
Randolph County .....	41 096	10.8	8.1	38.6	28.9	13.6	6.3	27.4	66.4	6.4
Rowan County (pt.) .....	13 026	11.4	3.9	44.0	30.1	10.6	3.8	25.7	70.4	4.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Asheboro city .....	6 977	39.7	3.7	31.0	22.3	3.2	11.2	37.4	51.4	6.8
Burlington city (pt.) .....	14 047	58.2	1.5	26.1	12.4	1.8	8.6	34.9	56.5	3.7
Graham city (pt.) .....	4 290	51.7	3.5	30.3	11.7	2.8	13.4	34.5	52.1	5.5
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	36 371	46.6	1.4	40.0	11.0	.9	5.5	36.0	58.5	1.6
High Point city (pt.) .....	17 136	39.3	1.6	38.5	18.1	2.5	8.2	33.2	58.7	4.7
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 224	55.6	2.2	23.6	15.5	3.2	12.2	36.1	51.6	8.1
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	991	58.1	1.1	26.6	11.9	2.2	5.0	25.8	69.1	.9
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	2 720	16.0	1.9	41.8	34.4	5.9	10.7	39.2	50.1	6.5
District 7 .....	184 494	9.0	12.0	57.2	16.4	5.4	7.8	34.4	57.8	8.0
COUNTY										
Bladen County (pt.) .....	4 704	2.7	26.5	35.0	23.0	12.8	9.9	28.7	61.5	14.5
Brunswick County .....	20 069	.5	12.0	60.6	18.9	8.0	8.5	32.2	59.3	8.4
Columbus County (pt.) .....	12 893	.9	28.0	32.4	28.0	10.6	12.1	31.0	56.8	12.3
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	57 060	17.0	8.7	54.4	16.9	3.1	6.6	36.1	57.2	6.6
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	39 290	6.7	4.9	73.2	13.1	2.2	4.9	33.8	61.3	3.4
Onslow County (pt.) .....	19 846	.7	8.1	77.5	9.6	4.1	4.9	38.9	56.2	7.9
Pender County (pt.) .....	2 611	.2	11.3	69.0	14.6	4.9	8.1	29.9	62.0	7.2
Robeson County (pt.) .....	28 021	13.6	22.0	37.8	16.6	10.0	13.4	32.8	53.8	14.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										



Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Comp Lejeune Central CDP .....	4 088	.3	.3	97.2	.7	1.4	1.2	45.9	52.8	8.3
Fayetteville city (pt.) .....	19 608	23.0	4.9	52.1	18.3	1.6	6.5	38.1	55.3	4.4
Fort Bragg CDP .....	4 757	13.9	.3	75.4	9.1	1.3	.5	44.7	54.8	2.2
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	3 182	1.2	.7	93.8	2.4	2.0	8.5	42.9	48.6	4.3
Lumberton city .....	7 147	40.1	8.8	36.5	11.9	2.8	17.9	37.4	44.7	10.1
Wilmington city (pt.) .....	15 573	15.2	2.7	63.2	17.7	1.2	7.4	41.5	51.1	3.6
District 8 .....	200 681	16.5	9.3	40.3	25.5	8.4	9.6	29.2	61.2	8.2
COUNTY										
Anson County .....	8 531	7.5	13.0	27.3	35.3	16.9	14.5	30.3	55.2	10.8
Cobarrus County .....	37 515	29.3	3.2	38.7	23.7	5.1	7.4	26.5	66.1	4.6
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	21 946	15.7	7.2	64.0	11.2	1.9	4.6	34.9	60.5	5.6
Hoke County .....	7 405	6.9	23.8	41.7	17.6	10.0	14.5	32.0	53.6	15.5
Iredell County (pt.) .....	4 083	21.4	4.0	48.4	18.9	7.3	5.4	28.4	66.2	7.7
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	1 041	43.1	5.8	36.4	12.6	2.1	.7	29.6	69.7	1.8
Montgomery County .....	8 290	1.3	13.5	27.2	38.7	19.4	11.7	29.6	58.7	12.4
Moore County (pt.) .....	5 656	1.2	20.5	22.3	37.3	18.7	9.5	22.5	68.0	9.0
Richmond County .....	16 793	16.5	12.4	35.7	26.6	8.8	13.3	33.3	53.3	10.4
Robeson County (pt.) .....	8 133	15.8	20.4	33.8	21.8	8.3	17.7	35.6	46.6	22.9
Rowan County (pt.) .....	20 397	27.2	2.7	34.1	29.6	6.3	10.2	30.6	59.3	6.5
Scotland County .....	11 837	17.4	15.1	44.4	17.4	5.7	13.5	33.1	53.4	11.4
Stanly County .....	19 747	9.4	7.7	29.5	43.0	10.5	8.4	26.5	65.0	6.7
Union County .....	29 307	8.7	9.6	48.7	22.0	11.0	8.1	23.9	68.1	6.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Albemarle city .....	6 054	26.4	4.8	25.9	39.2	3.7	13.7	32.8	53.5	8.3
Concord city .....	10 807	50.5	1.6	28.7	17.8	1.3	10.3	33.7	55.9	5.2
Kannapolis city .....	12 018	44.5	1.9	25.7	26.3	1.7	11.6	35.6	52.9	9.1
Laurinburg city .....	4 276	40.5	8.3	37.7	11.5	2.1	22.5	40.8	36.7	12.7
Monroe city .....	5 935	32.9	3.4	38.5	21.8	3.4	17.3	36.1	46.6	14.3
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	4 576	53.4	.5	24.8	18.7	2.6	19.1	38.5	42.5	8.3
District 9 .....	215 301	36.5	2.2	45.3	12.4	3.6	5.5	30.4	64.1	3.3
COUNTY										
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	15 687	15.5	3.6	43.2	26.8	10.9	9.3	26.5	64.3	8.6
Gaston County (pt.) .....	61 197	40.2	3.2	33.9	17.2	5.4	8.5	29.6	61.9	6.3
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	138 417	37.2	1.6	50.6	8.6	2.0	3.7	31.2	65.0	1.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	100 288	42.4	1.0	49.4	6.4	.9	4.1	34.6	61.4	1.3
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	17 055	66.0	1.5	20.7	9.6	2.1	10.9	33.1	56.0	4.3
Matthews town .....	4 812	34.6	1.4	54.2	6.7	3.0	3.2	23.6	73.2	.6
Mint Hill town .....	3 987	17.8	3.2	59.5	14.8	4.6	1.4	16.3	82.3	—
Shelby city (pt.) .....	9	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	—	100.0	—
District 10 .....	212 093	9.1	3.8	41.3	31.9	13.9	6.5	26.1	67.3	6.7
COUNTY										
Alexander County .....	10 331	.2	4.0	39.6	36.2	20.0	7.6	25.2	67.1	9.3
Avery County .....	5 520	.6	6.1	22.5	43.9	26.8	10.3	28.7	61.0	8.1
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	5 875	13.3	2.6	35.2	32.9	16.1	3.7	23.5	72.8	1.7
Burke County (pt.) .....	11 991	3.3	3.4	36.0	39.9	17.3	8.1	26.2	65.6	11.5
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	18 891	5.9	4.9	35.8	36.4	17.0	7.2	24.9	68.0	8.4
Catawba County .....	45 700	16.3	2.8	46.5	26.5	7.9	6.2	29.7	64.1	6.3
Davie County (pt.) .....	4 733	.4	4.1	50.0	27.4	18.1	4.8	23.7	71.5	3.5
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	22 461	8.6	1.7	60.9	24.3	4.6	2.9	23.6	73.5	1.6
Henderson County (pt.) .....	2 700	15.2	3.9	41.0	23.6	16.4	5.7	27.2	67.1	3.4
Iredell County (pt.) .....	23 560	22.1	3.4	38.9	25.1	10.5	5.6	27.1	67.3	5.4
Lincoln County .....	18 764	10.1	5.1	47.1	25.0	12.7	6.6	23.8	69.6	8.7
McDowell County (pt.) .....	3 159	.3	1.3	32.6	39.9	25.9	7.3	23.0	69.8	9.1
Mitchell County .....	5 779	.1	1.9	13.0	62.1	22.8	11.6	27.6	60.8	10.2
Polk County (pt.) .....	507	—	5.1	25.0	25.0	44.8	6.5	16.8	76.7	12.6
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	3 567	.4	7.4	27.5	30.1	34.7	8.0	27.0	65.0	9.0
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	16 487	.3	7.4	30.8	39.9	21.5	8.4	23.6	67.9	7.3
Yadkin County .....	12 068	.1	3.1	40.1	42.4	14.4	7.9	25.9	66.2	6.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Hickory city .....	11 785	34.9	1.5	39.1	22.3	2.2	10.0	40.1	49.9	7.0
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	1 487	20.8	2.8	33.9	37.9	4.5	6.2	28.7	65.1	3.0
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 102	67.5	1.4	18.4	11.0	1.7	7.5	39.8	52.7	3.1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	3 912	34.9	.6	46.8	16.3	1.5	.7	31.0	68.3	.5
District 11 .....	221 144	9.9	4.7	32.1	37.6	15.7	10.0	32.2	57.8	7.1
COUNTY										
Buncombe County (pt.) .....	64 927	14.5	2.4	30.5	43.1	9.5	10.4	34.8	54.8	4.9
Cherokee County .....	7 966	.3	10.4	36.5	27.7	25.2	10.1	31.8	58.1	12.7
Clay County .....	2 928	—	14.9	37.7	19.1	28.3	11.5	25.4	63.1	10.3
Cleveland County (pt.) .....	16 350	23.2	3.4	40.9	25.2	7.4	12.7	28.9	58.4	6.7
Graham County .....	2 772	.2	3.2	19.2	48.4	28.9	10.6	30.7	58.7	18.1
Haywood County .....	19 211	.4	5.1	25.9	48.6	20.0	8.8	30.3	60.9	4.8
Henderson County (pt.) .....	26 009	18.1	4.4	38.5	28.7	10.3	7.3	33.6	59.2	4.8
Jackson County .....	9 683	.2	6.5	36.2	28.0	29.1	8.6	30.1	61.3	10.3
McDowell County (pt.) .....	10 521	.1	2.5	33.8	47.3	16.3	11.4	31.5	57.1	12.1
Macon County .....	9 834	.4	11.0	32.8	27.3	28.5	8.3	32.4	59.3	6.3

Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.										
Madison County .....	6 488	.2	2.3	14.8	53.9	28.8	14.0	28.1	57.9	12.5
Polk County (pt.) .....	5 603	8.3	9.3	35.9	32.1	14.4	7.5	29.8	62.7	6.4
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	18 631	10.9	6.1	35.7	35.2	12.0	10.3	32.4	57.3	7.5
Swain County .....	4 173	.6	5.2	25.8	32.1	36.4	13.4	34.4	52.2	17.8
Transylvania County .....	9 924	13.9	6.1	34.0	27.5	18.6	8.1	31.7	60.2	5.0
Yancey County .....	6 124	.2	2.5	8.0	62.4	27.0	12.0	28.9	59.2	12.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Asheville city .....	26 997	26.0	2.2	27.0	41.5	3.3	16.4	40.7	42.8	4.9
Shelby city (pt.) .....	6 072	53.5	1.3	27.7	15.0	2.5	21.8	36.4	41.8	9.6
District 12 .....	211 064	38.9	3.5	37.7	16.6	3.3	18.2	35.2	46.6	8.9
COUNTY										
Alamance County (pt.) .....	9 187	23.4	15.1	28.0	25.4	8.1	9.9	29.2	60.9	7.9
Davidson County (pt.) .....	9 512	24.2	3.8	39.2	27.8	4.9	15.8	34.1	50.1	13.9
Durham County (pt.) .....	36 634	36.9	4.3	41.8	13.7	3.2	16.8	35.1	48.1	8.4
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	20 222	27.6	3.3	36.6	28.4	4.1	24.5	30.8	44.7	9.4
Gaston County (pt.) .....	4 150	70.9	1.7	16.3	9.8	1.2	23.9	39.3	36.9	13.1
Guilford County (pt.) .....	52 601	43.1	2.4	38.7	13.4	2.4	16.7	35.3	48.0	7.4
Iredell County (pt.) .....	7 930	28.5	3.3	31.4	29.1	7.7	14.6	29.1	56.3	12.7
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	60 761	45.3	2.2	38.9	11.8	1.8	20.9	38.6	40.5	9.2
Orange County (pt.) .....	978	—	26.3	32.7	14.0	27.0	9.1	15.6	75.3	5.7
Rowan County (pt.) .....	9 089	33.1	3.1	34.7	24.7	4.4	12.9	34.4	52.7	8.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Burlington city (pt.) .....	2 607	51.1	5.4	22.6	19.2	1.6	17.0	37.1	45.9	11.3
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	58 684	45.7	2.1	38.6	11.9	1.6	21.3	38.9	39.8	9.3
Durham city (pt.) .....	29 813	43.3	2.4	39.9	12.4	2.0	19.9	39.4	40.7	9.9
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	3 928	72.8	1.5	15.1	9.5	1.1	24.7	39.9	35.4	13.5
Graham city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	38 534	42.1	2.3	41.7	11.9	2.0	15.2	36.7	48.1	6.8
High Point city (pt.) .....	10 409	56.1	1.9	24.1	15.4	2.5	25.7	33.9	40.4	11.2
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 761	41.5	1.9	38.5	15.5	2.6	22.4	36.5	41.1	18.5
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	3 595	50.7	2.1	31.3	15.3	.6	17.2	39.5	43.3	8.6
Stokesville city (pt.) .....	2 213	64.8	4.1	16.9	11.3	3.0	29.9	35.8	34.3	21.7
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	3 809	18.1	2.8	38.0	36.1	5.0	14.8	35.8	49.4	11.3
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	13 689	39.8	2.7	29.2	25.7	2.5	34.8	32.3	32.9	12.0



Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	Medion gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
The State	1 711 882	9.2	27.7	762 675	655	20.5	470 609	184	12.9	805 144	43.7	4.5	382	24.4
District 1	126 395	7.1	33.1	44 115	522	21.4	41 337	187	14.6	76 451	33.4	7.4	290	27.9
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	4 988	7.7	29.8	1 636	520	20.7	1 772	185	14.6	2 585	37.3	5.5	274	28.8
Bertie County	5 503	5.8	36.5	1 709	419	20.2	1 836	169	14.0	1 909	30.9	13.9	229	24.0
Bladen County (pt.)	4 626	7.4	36.1	1 369	478	23.4	1 424	184	15.6	1 430	31.0	6.3	239	24.6
Chowan County	3 611	5.9	30.2	1 141	599	22.0	1 161	193	13.7	1 502	35.4	10.4	279	24.4
Columbus County (pt.)	4 143	5.9	33.2	1 325	511	22.4	1 254	165	15.7	1 423	29.4	12.3	266	32.5
Craven County (pt.)	5 970	9.1	30.9	2 305	564	22.0	1 999	173	13.6	3 721	35.4	5.8	299	27.1
Cumberland County (pt.)	6 353	7.4	31.0	3 306	571	23.1	1 684	191	15.9	6 141	45.2	3.0	357	29.8
Duplin County (pt.)	3 814	6.5	37.4	1 007	510	19.2	1 224	170	13.1	1 357	36.3	8.4	276	27.6
Edgecombe County (pt.)	6 073	7.2	29.4	2 467	545	21.7	1 922	204	16.3	4 793	33.9	6.5	305	28.0
Gates County	2 719	7.2	36.2	629	595	19.5	780	176	13.3	633	33.3	19.7	237	17.4
Greene County	3 793	5.6	29.8	1 391	505	21.2	1 132	198	12.6	1 602	28.6	12.4	288	22.7
Halifax County (pt.)	7 268	5.7	34.8	1 901	466	21.3	2 511	195	15.4	4 293	28.1	11.4	263	29.6
Hertford County	5 589	7.7	33.0	1 820	479	21.8	2 113	186	14.0	2 561	32.2	7.1	275	25.3
Jones County (pt.)	1 271	6.8	36.2	437	534	20.7	347	187	14.6	309	23.9	20.4	315	35.0+
Lenoir County (pt.)	5 425	5.6	33.8	2 132	507	21.3	1 844	189	16.4	4 665	28.4	6.8	247	29.4
Martin County (pt.)	4 180	6.9	35.3	1 587	467	21.8	1 462	190	13.3	2 327	27.0	9.6	272	24.0
Nash County (pt.)	2 871	6.7	34.8	1 168	485	20.2	1 061	190	14.2	2 822	36.5	4.5	301	24.8
New Hanover County (pt.)	3 876	6.1	36.8	1 741	492	22.0	1 652	190	16.3	4 973	33.1	4.1	311	28.9
Northampton County	5 818	3.5	38.9	1 580	443	21.5	2 315	184	14.7	1 773	18.8	11.0	231	23.9
Posquotank County (pt.)	3 158	11.8	40.3	1 115	628	23.8	1 208	198	15.2	2 384	37.6	6.4	342	30.6
Pender County (pt.)	2 058	6.0	38.2	409	417	18.3	601	162	14.1	402	21.1	14.4	299	24.0
Perquimans County	3 061	9.1	32.4	790	542	22.4	996	178	12.8	927	28.4	12.3	306	26.4
Pitt County (pt.)	12 421	10.2	24.5	5 271	584	20.7	3 087	209	14.0	9 801	38.6	5.6	313	27.6
Vance County (pt.)	4 244	6.8	37.5	1 443	507	18.9	1 621	183	14.1	3 205	31.0	8.5	292	27.7
Warren County	4 818	7.4	32.2	1 114	493	22.4	1 441	180	14.2	1 487	24.4	11.5	246	26.6
Washington County	3 719	4.6	36.3	1 161	508	15.6	1 254	193	14.4	1 333	32.2	8.1	266	26.1
Wayne County (pt.)	29	27.6	44.8	8	550	22.5	8	175	10.0	27	—	63.0	—	—
Wilson County (pt.)	4 996	6.1	32.7	2 153	531	21.7	1 628	195	16.7	6 066	29.9	7.2	292	30.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	1 475	7.5	47.3	656	636	24.2	690	215	16.7	1 910	35.2	6.2	331	31.2
Fayetteville city (pt.)	4 370	6.5	33.7	2 587	578	24.1	1 886	197	16.7	5 661	45.0	2.7	354	30.2
Greenville city (pt.)	2 520	12.3	29.5	1 420	643	21.9	685	213	14.5	4 791	43.9	5.2	328	30.3
Havelock city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.)	2 031	5.5	47.1	693	525	20.4	1 100	193	15.1	2 388	31.2	8.5	304	29.0
Kinston city (pt.)	2 242	4.1	37.9	1 007	486	23.3	912	183	19.4	3 353	28.9	5.5	236	30.8
New Bern city (pt.)	2 725	10.4	30.5	1 429	574	22.0	919	178	13.7	3 051	34.8	5.0	302	27.4
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	271	5.2	45.4	86	404	19.5	1 148	144	14.0	380	41.1	1.6	254	29.8
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	4 365	6.1	38.3	2 219	570	21.0	1 855	203	16.2	5 391	38.2	4.5	325	27.3
Tarboro town (pt.)	320	—	44.4	150	404	27.0	138	218	14.1	280	29.3	4.6	306	26.1
Wilmington city (pt.)	3 115	6.0	39.5	1 406	502	23.0	1 427	184	17.5	4 869	32.6	4.0	310	28.9
Wilson city (pt.)	2 663	6.3	37.6	1 136	545	22.6	1 012	197	18.5	5 039	30.4	6.5	295	30.7
District 2	145 605	9.6	25.9	62 136	681	20.8	38 828	205	13.3	67 413	41.5	5.4	376	23.9
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.)	19 703	12.6	21.1	12 873	872	21.7	4 460	238	12.4	15 960	50.2	1.4	486	23.6
Edgecombe County (pt.)	6 484	9.3	25.8	2 857	553	18.6	1 742	197	13.4	2 969	33.8	6.5	304	22.5
Franklin County	10 193	9.6	27.7	2 935	623	21.4	2 315	196	14.9	3 310	29.4	10.4	312	24.5
Granville County (pt.)	7 759	8.7	26.8	2 686	632	20.2	1 933	207	13.5	2 892	29.7	7.3	340	23.6
Holifax County (pt.)	6 020	10.5	33.9	2 443	585	17.9	2 198	182	13.9	2 754	41.2	5.8	319	23.1
Hornett County	17 205	7.3	28.4	5 846	579	21.4	4 648	189	14.5	7 945	46.4	5.8	326	26.0
Johnston County	22 079	9.1	29.6	7 918	658	21.8	5 723	187	14.4	9 487	36.9	8.4	322	25.1
Lee County	11 386	9.6	25.0	5 270	607	21.1	2 944	201	13.2	4 303	46.7	3.1	350	25.6
Moore County (pt.)	13 837	10.8	20.3	5 060	686	21.3	5 119	223	11.9	4 334	42.6	4.2	378	25.1
Nash County (pt.)	15 827	8.8	25.7	6 980	683	18.5	4 148	198	13.4	7 521	36.9	7.5	361	22.0
Vance County (pt.)	5 004	7.2	25.8	1 926	586	18.4	1 104	203	12.8	1 713	36.4	5.7	323	24.8
Wake County (pt.)	235	11.1	30.2	87	807	22.2	68	224	10.0	67	7.5	10.4	332	18.9
Wilson County (pt.)	9 873	10.1	25.0	5 255	706	20.4	2 426	226	12.5	4 158	37.2	6.4	358	21.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	311	15.8	2.3	242	900	22.6	31	256	11.5	199	58.3	—	556	24.4
Durham city (pt.)	12 021	12.7	22.4	7 784	894	22.2	3 080	241	12.4	14 162	50.6	1.2	483	23.8
Henderson city (pt.)	1 131	7.3	41.8	550	784	16.6	521	228	12.0	499	41.5	3.4	384	31.6
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.)	3 665	11.2	36.3	1 771	582	16.8	1 538	185	14.0	2 005	42.5	4.5	325	23.2
Rocky Mount city (pt.)	5 502	11.2	21.7	3 163	786	17.9	1 502	227	13.1	3 564	44.3	5.0	416	23.1
Sanford city	3 356	9.2	31.7	1 923	569	22.5	1 156	201	13.6	2 379	44.3	2.9	356	26.7
Tarboro town (pt.)	2 269	8.3	32.4	1 301	585	18.8	739	200	12.8	1 372	39.4	2.8	331	24.4
Wilson city (pt.)	4 469	11.5	26.2	2 997	782	20.3	1 266	246	12.3	2 290	42.6	1.3	393	22.7
District 3	142 875	10.4	25.3	57 385	633	21.5	38 330	194	13.2	63 100	48.3	4.5	359	25.2
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.)	6 985	9.2	29.0	2 179	556	19.0	2 128	184	12.8	1 599	37.5	7.6	311	27.4
Comden County	1 764	8.6	37.1	484	602	23.2	743	183	12.6	416	33.2	17.3	242	22.2
Cortet County	15 761	10.8	21.1	5 687	649	22.7	4 750	186	12.3	5 477	58.7	2.4	385	25.3
Craven County (pt.)	12 735	14.0	19.8	6 186	702	21.7	3 107	210	12.1	7 116	56.4	1.8	401	23.0
Curruck County	4 047	10.3	22.1	1 281	715	22.6	1 030	191	14.4	991	40.8	6.1	423	22.7
Oore County	6 648	13.6	10.7	2 990	796	24.3	2 016	207	12.5	2 701	59.1	1.9	516	27.6
Duplin County (pt.)	7 520	6.9	36.6	2 136	483	18.8	2 244	179	14.5	2 234	35.9	9.2	263	23.6
Hyde County	1 613	4.2	37.1	432	449	24.6	572	187	13.9	481	37.2	6.7	263	25.6
Jones County (pt.)	1 455	6.5	30.2	350	500	23.2	417	159	14.8	457	29.3	18.2	272	

**Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percentage of house- hold income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	Medion gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.															
Onslow County (pt.)	12 718	10.9	25.7	6 513	628	23.1	2 482	188	13.5	8 094	62.2	2.5	391	26.6	
Pamlico County	3 667	8.4	31.1	1 984	563	21.2	1 424	187	13.1	856	45.7	5.7	328	30.6	
Pasquotank County (pt.)	4 268	12.5	26.9	1 872	671	22.5	1 457	198	13.5	1 574	44.6	6.2	384	26.5	
Pender County (pt.)	4 947	12.0	19.7	1 454	542	21.3	1 286	174	13.3	1 094	45.5	6.1	342	27.0	
Pitt County (pt.)	11 095	13.3	19.5	6 116	762	20.1	2 089	236	12.7	7 174	55.6	1.7	386	29.0	
Sampson County	12 779	7.4	34.4	4 090	498	19.9	3 473	182	13.8	4 747	35.9	9.6	283	26.6	
Tyrrell County	1 124	8.2	29.1	283	410	23.1	392	167	13.4	347	23.1	15.6	270	24.4	
Wayne County (pt.)	23 111	9.5	24.9	10 011	605	21.1	5 903	198	13.8	13 722	39.6	4.6	322	24.1	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Elizabeth City city (pt.)	1 163	8.0	46.4	479	608	21.9	635	217	15.0	781	43.9	5.4	375	29.0	
Goldstboro city	5 390	8.7	35.6	2 850	609	22.4	2 084	208	13.6	8 033	37.4	3.3	332	24.9	
Greenville city (pt.)	4 648	12.8	23.4	2 863	838	20.2	1 172	257	12.2	5 058	62.2	3	399	31.4	
Havelock city (pt.)	1 689	20.2	13.2	1 191	723	23.7	1 170	210	11.6	3 972	60.1	—	399	23.0	
Jacksonville city (pt.)	4 122	8.6	30.8	2 952	641	22.1	886	219	13.1	3 612	57.4	1.6	408	26.7	
Kinston city (pt.)	2 948	9.4	33.6	1 713	718	20.5	1 043	264	14.1	1 444	40.6	4.2	385	22.5	
New Bern city (pt.)	964	17.5	6.4	620	639	21.8	136	221	11.6	524	61.3	—	433	23.8	
District 4	131 777	11.8	18.6	79 277	882	21.9	23 329	230	12.6	84 083	49.5	2.0	477	24.8	
COUNTY															
Chatham County	11 789	8.6	31.1	3 342	614	20.6	3 108	175	12.3	3 504	44.3	5.7	399	24.8	
Orange County (pt.)	19 215	10.8	19.5	9 487	848	22.1	3 695	246	12.5	15 911	50.9	1.7	473	29.0	
Wake County (pt.)	100 773	12.4	17.0	66 448	897	22.0	16 526	236	12.6	64 668	49.5	1.9	480	24.1	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Carboro town	1 370	12.6	21.8	805	857	24.0	392	253	15.4	4 267	57.4	2	463	34.1	
Cory town	11 392	17.5	6.1	9 416	988	21.9	840	256	12.3	5 516	59.9	3	538	21.6	
Chapel Hill town (pt.)	5 294	12.6	17.5	3 277	1 011	21.9	1 207	337	11.5	7 988	50.7	2.3	487	29.0	
Durham city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gartner town	3 785	7.0	23.3	2 669	812	21.7	883	240	11.7	1 979	52.0	1.2	498	24.5	
Raleigh city	40 240	10.9	21.3	27 553	881	22.1	8 424	250	12.6	45 582	49.7	1.5	479	24.6	
District 5	153 013	7.6	32.0	60 907	584	18.7	46 049	172	12.6	64 713	42.4	4.9	348	23.7	
COUNTY															
Alleghany County	3 114	5.8	33.5	813	441	21.9	978	137	12.3	780	45.3	5.4	275	25.5	
Ashe County	7 314	7.5	34.9	1 555	503	21.8	2 334	142	12.4	1 534	39.2	6.9	265	24.2	
Burke County (pt.)	12 428	7.6	32.8	4 881	552	18.9	4 052	161	12.0	4 765	41.8	5.1	334	19.8	
Caldwell County (pt.)	5 658	7.1	33.5	2 192	477	18.5	2 001	153	12.9	2 623	37.8	6.9	311	24.7	
Coswell County	5 866	5.0	32.9	1 757	472	18.4	1 575	164	13.3	1 602	23.5	11.7	250	23.5	
Forsyth County (pt.)	39 237	8.5	30.8	22 060	682	18.9	11 582	202	12.4	25 499	46.5	2.6	399	23.6	
Greenville County (pt.)	1 877	7.5	34.3	497	504	18.0	350	175	13.1	606	23.9	24.4	228	17.2	
Guilford County (pt.)	1 140	10.1	29.0	412	565	19.2	287	182	15.8	212	31.6	15.1	368	23.6	
Person County	8 284	6.6	35.1	2 930	549	19.5	2 490	182	13.2	3 139	32.3	8.8	309	23.8	
Rockingham County	24 864	6.5	34.2	8 629	552	17.8	8 367	170	12.8	8 582	35.1	5.9	307	22.1	
Stokes County	11 436	7.9	25.8	3 762	578	17.0	2 421	168	12.4	2 687	38.3	8.5	319	20.8	
Surry County	18 580	7.3	34.2	6 315	499	17.5	5 703	158	12.7	5 672	38.2	6.0	292	23.0	
Watauga County	8 786	9.5	26.7	3 280	608	20.3	2 453	159	12.6	4 907	60.0	2.2	374	35.0+	
Wilkes County (pt.)	4 429	8.2	31.8	1 824	583	21.8	1 456	159	12.9	2 105	41.0	3.8	303	24.0	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Boone town	1 381	8.7	38.9	608	698	21.4	519	198	11.8	2 672	68.2	2.0	383	35.0+	
Eden city	4 314	3.6	48.0	1 844	489	19.1	2 197	169	13.8	2 085	48.9	3.7	322	24.3	
Kernersville town (pt.)	2 040	15.1	23.4	1 139	801	20.8	455	195	13.1	2 715	53.0	2.1	373	22.5	
Lenoir city (pt.)	2 659	7.0	41.6	1 148	476	19.5	1 183	157	13.0	1 783	37.6	7.9	312	27.0	
Morganton city	3 628	7.7	40.9	1 584	582	19.1	1 567	167	12.2	2 420	40.5	3.1	342	19.6	
Reidsville city	2 939	7.0	43.8	1 232	564	18.4	1 581	182	13.2	2 115	31.9	6.1	314	23.2	
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	22 349	8.0	34.5	12 726	664	18.6	7 521	214	12.6	19 969	45.9	2.7	411	24.1	
District 6	159 781	8.5	29.7	72 843	685	19.4	44 261	185	12.2	57 043	44.6	3.7	403	23.0	
COUNTY															
Alamance County (pt.)	23 837	7.6	35.2	10 528	654	19.1	7 737	183	12.4	9 628	42.3	4.7	387	23.6	
Davidson County (pt.)	31 136	8.4	31.6	12 376	608	17.8	8 977	170	11.9	8 296	38.1	4.4	357	22.6	
Davie County (pt.)	4 775	7.6	32.9	1 753	549	17.4	1 422	167	12.5	1 277	40.2	4.2	346	22.5	
Guilford County (pt.)	57 720	9.7	25.7	32 756	811	20.5	14 730	222	12.2	26 033	48.8	2.6	457	23.0	
Randolph County	31 637	7.6	30.2	11 520	592	18.6	8 352	167	12.3	9 459	42.8	4.6	341	23.0	
Rowan County (pt.)	10 676	7.4	30.6	3 910	620	18.3	3 043	164	11.6	2 350	39.8	5.7	347	21.8	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Asheboro city	4 020	7.1	42.9	1 694	567	18.6	1 788	180	12.4	2 957	46.5	2.9	338	23.6	
Burlington city (pt.)	8 845	6.8	40.2	4 495	664	19.1	3 489	194	12.4	5 202	43.9	4.2	404	23.9	
Graham city (pt.)	2 613	8.1	37.8	1 204	632	17.2	1 021	180	13.7	1 677	35.5	6.7	362	24.9	
Greensboro city (pt.)	21 957	10.8	24.0	14 171	870	20.8	5 786	260	12.1	14 414	52.6	1.4	474	23.7	
High Point city (pt.)	10 356	10.2	29.5	6 104	746	21.6	3 199	216	13.1	6 780	44.3	2.7	428	23.5	
Kernersville town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lexington city (pt.)	2 037	7.1	51.4	780	625	16.9	1 059	182	12.1	1 187	37.3	3.8	361	24.5	
Salisbury city (pt.)	835	12.0	27.9	445	918	19.1	277	253	10.9	156	37.2	4.5	366	30.2	
Thomasville city (pt.)	1 357	5.5	52.8	622	524	20.3	691	178	13.5	1 363	40.4	4.4	359	24.3	
District 7	120 230	10.7	22.5	55 361	645	21.6	28 378	197	13.4	64 264	52.7	3.0	391	25.6	



Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989		Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	Medion gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
District 7—Con. COUNTY															
Bladen County (pt.)	3 709	6.8	30.1	1 180	458	20.1	1 021	170	14.3	995	33.7	5.6	254	23.5	
Brunswick County	16 358	11.0	16.6	4 876	640	22.0	4 534	190	12.7	3 711	51.6	5.3	378	26.6	
Columbus County (pt.)	9 857	6.9	37.0	2 635	542	20.6	3 079	177	14.7	3 036	29.4	12.9	281	29.5	
Cumberland County (pt.)	33 071	9.8	25.4	19 992	656	22.2	6 608	201	13.6	23 989	56.1	1.6	400	24.9	
New Hanover County (pt.)	26 317	13.4	18.6	14 978	703	20.5	5 860	219	12.3	12 973	54.3	2.0	448	26.7	
Onslow County (pt.)	9 113	14.0	12.5	4 768	675	23.8	1 189	189	12.6	10 733	63.1	.3	403	24.5	
Pender County (pt.)	2 177	18.0	15.8	835	722	19.7	581	228	12.8	434	52.5	3.5	404	21.3	
Robeson County (pt.)	19 628	8.5	24.3	6 097	549	20.9	5 506	194	14.4	8 393	38.1	7.0	273	27.5	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Camp Lejeune Central COP	149	30.9	—	—	—	—	9	125	10.0	3 939	50.7	—	362	22.0	
Fayetteville city (pt.)	11 684	9.4	29.8	7 883	733	22.2	2 968	228	13.1	7 924	56.3	1.4	438	25.3	
Fort Bragg COP	24	75.0	—	12	650	27.5	5	100—	—	4 733	54.2	—	389	21.1	
Jacksonville city (pt.)	1 189	17.8	2.9	900	813	23.6	64	187	12.5	1 993	67.3	—	492	27.5	
Lumberton city	4 042	7.6	32.6	2 101	600	21.3	1 563	208	15.7	3 105	40.2	3.7	286	27.8	
Wilmington city (pt.)	7 984	9.6	33.0	3 928	726	20.8	2 987	234	12.6	7 589	53.5	2.1	429	27.3	
District 8	146 315	8.5	30.3	63 123	600	20.3	41 245	173	13.2	54 366	42.6	6.3	359	24.0	
COUNTY															
Anson County	6 439	3.8	37.3	1 905	458	18.6	2 324	172	14.4	2 092	24.8	13.9	296	23.3	
Cabarrus County	27 634	8.3	32.1	12 663	658	18.4	8 232	179	12.6	9 881	39.5	7.6	370	22.3	
Cumberland County (pt.)	13 377	16.3	13.0	10 776	697	25.0	955	211	12.9	8 569	67.4	.3	466	26.9	
Hoke County	5 575	9.4	26.5	1 900	485	20.5	1 327	168	14.1	1 830	42.2	5.6	322	25.7	
Iredell County (pt.)	3 046	10.7	26.9	1 118	662	20.5	843	195	11.9	1 037	39.7	5.1	360	20.3	
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	859	9.9	29.7	542	860	17.7	244	232	11.7	1 182	56.0	—	519	15.3	
Montgomery County	6 389	7.4	32.8	1 901	509	19.7	2 116	164	12.9	1 901	37.5	9.8	287	22.6	
Moore County (pt.)	4 660	6.2	40.7	1 017	503	18.4	1 280	154	13.1	996	34.4	11.7	283	22.5	
Richmond County	12 137	7.2	33.7	4 779	507	19.9	4 148	175	14.6	4 656	35.9	6.8	301	22.9	
Robeson County (pt.)	5 732	6.3	30.7	1 707	465	21.2	2 000	180	15.4	2 401	33.4	8.5	274	25.6	
Rowan County (pt.)	14 883	7.6	36.2	5 105	552	18.6	5 563	163	12.9	5 514	34.2	8.7	342	22.7	
Scotland County	8 220	8.0	27.0	3 537	555	20.0	2 374	190	14.0	3 617	36.6	5.3	312	28.8	
Stanly County	15 127	7.4	36.2	5 661	536	19.6	4 933	167	12.6	4 620	42.2	7.4	329	21.3	
Union County	22 237	8.3	26.1	10 512	650	19.3	4 906	169	12.7	7 070	42.4	5.0	406	24.5	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Albemarle city	4 024	6.2	41.3	1 833	538	20.2	1 857	180	13.3	2 030	42.7	8.0	331	24.4	
Concord city	6 587	7.7	42.1	3 139	616	20.1	2 695	186	13.1	4 220	44.9	5.9	389	23.0	
Kannapolis city	7 634	5.7	43.1	3 259	535	17.8	3 423	169	12.7	4 384	34.7	11.3	339	23.2	
Laurinburg city	2 234	6.4	37.6	1 066	557	19.6	968	203	15.0	2 042	40.0	1.9	311	31.7	
Monroe city	2 852	6.5	35.2	1 461	592	18.5	1 142	187	13.5	3 083	43.7	3.0	418	26.6	
Salisbury city (pt.)	2 447	6.9	44.2	903	563	18.2	1 307	181	13.4	2 129	33.1	5.3	336	25.3	
District 9	148 426	11.9	22.4	89 793	777	20.1	33 089	202	12.3	66 875	50.2	2.1	472	23.0	
COUNTY															
Cleveland County (pt.)	11 951	8.0	29.5	4 841	537	17.8	3 183	166	12.5	3 736	36.8	6.9	321	23.6	
Gaston County (pt.)	43 207	8.4	31.9	20 957	618	18.6	13 505	182	12.9	17 990	41.9	3.9	363	21.5	
Mecklenburg County (pt.)	93 268	14.0	17.1	63 995	850	20.6	16 401	232	11.8	45 149	54.6	1.0	518	23.5	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Charlotte city (pt.)	63 319	12.0	17.9	44 578	834	20.2	11 509	249	11.9	36 969	54.0	.8	516	23.7	
Gastonia city (pt.)	10 289	8.2	33.5	6 135	666	19.1	3 435	194	12.7	6 766	42.4	2.4	392	23.5	
Matthews town	3 881	19.2	7.3	2 986	967	20.7	421	207	11.8	931	70.7	—	582	21.8	
Mint Hill town	3 624	7.5	18.9	2 511	816	20.3	715	210	11.2	363	36.9	3.0	609	25.2	
Shelby city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	325	10.0	
District 10	167 414	8.8	29.2	66 155	610	18.9	46 176	164	12.1	44 679	42.6	5.2	352	21.5	
COUNTY															
Alexander County	8 507	7.3	28.8	2 711	545	18.6	2 107	151	11.7	1 824	46.4	7.8	312	22.4	
Avery County	4 471	8.8	31.7	915	505	18.7	1 678	136	12.8	1 049	33.7	7.3	293	22.4	
Buncombe County (pt.)	4 826	11.4	19.0	2 191	708	18.9	1 161	184	11.7	1 049	47.1	6.2	439	21.9	
Burke County (pt.)	9 414	7.4	33.9	2 847	517	17.3	3 051	157	12.2	2 577	38.1	5.2	306	20.5	
Caldwell County (pt.)	14 659	9.1	31.0	6 160	562	18.5	4 062	157	12.1	4 232	44.9	5.8	325	20.7	
Catawba County	33 286	8.7	30.8	14 653	589	18.5	10 141	165	11.8	12 414	43.5	4.1	371	20.9	
Davie County (pt.)	4 080	10.2	23.9	1 628	755	18.2	741	176	12.0	653	41.2	9.5	383	24.0	
Forsyth County (pt.)	18 385	10.0	21.5	11 606	801	19.2	3 691	206	11.9	4 076	50.6	3.0	427	22.6	
Henderson County (pt.)	2 146	13.0	16.6	934	702	21.3	584	165	12.3	554	44.9	—	377	19.0	
Iredell County (pt.)	18 493	8.8	30.4	7 424	633	18.0	5 540	176	12.4	5 067	45.3	4.2	377	22.0	
Lincoln County	14 809	10.3	27.9	5 408	605	19.2	3 843	166	12.0	3 955	40.7	4.9	338	23.3	
McDowell County (pt.)	2 610	7.3	27.8	793	452	16.4	708	131	10.8	549	46.4	6.0	284	18.4	
Mitchell County	4 765	5.9	35.8	1 175	499	21.5	1 718	156	12.7	1 014	38.5	11.7	282	21.6	
Polk County (pt.)	426	7.7	30.5	79	431	17.6	82	138	13.8	81	19.8	6.2	197	12.1	
Rutherford County (pt.)	2 900	8.8	27.7	680	564	21.0	783	160	11.7	667	36.9	10.3	273	18.1	
Wilkes County (pt.)	13 842	6.7	30.6	4 104	501	21.4	3 500	147	12.2	2 645	35.7	6.3	296	21.6	
Yadkin County	9 795	8.6	35.6	2 847	536	17.8	2 786	159	12.6	2 273	31.9	6.6	294	22.0	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Hickory city	6 098	10.9	38.2	2 696	642	20.3	2 475	187	12.5	5 687	44.5	2.8	384	21.5	
Lenoir city (pt.)	1 083	4.7	38.5	546	741	19.9	416	195	13.0	404	32.9	1.5	363	20.7	
Statesville city (pt.)	3 152	6.9	39.6	1 419	614	18.4	1 565	204	12.4	1 950	42.1	2.4	388	23.3	
Winston-Salem city (pt.)	2 977	12.2	16.6	2 136	1 009	20.6	564	273	10.8	935	51.7	.4	440	23.0	
District 11	164 396	8.6	29.6	53 661	547	19.7	56 481	168	12.6	56 748	40.8	4.6	333	24.5	

Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	Medion gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989
District 11—Con.														
COUNTY														
Buncombe County (pt.) -----	44 963	9.0	28.9	17 188	595	20.4	14 608	191	13.1	19 964	42.6	2.7	369	25.1
Cherokee County -----	6 454	9.4	28.4	1 637	488	20.8	2 026	135	13.0	1 512	38.4	10.3	266	26.7
Clay County -----	2 472	9.7	26.9	725	425	21.3	729	138	12.2	456	33.1	9.2	262	29.2
Cleveland County (pt.) -----	11 371	5.9	35.3	4 714	549	19.6	4 073	174	12.4	4 979	37.0	6.1	333	24.0
Graham County -----	2 266	9.8	30.4	424	409	18.4	783	136	12.2	506	45.8	5.5	226	27.1
Haywood County -----	14 817	7.8	36.8	4 620	546	20.4	5 682	181	12.8	4 394	38.1	7.5	305	24.4
Henderson County (pt.) -----	19 875	10.2	21.9	6 585	575	19.8	7 339	168	11.5	6 134	41.9	2.9	371	24.6
Jackson County -----	7 324	9.0	25.7	2 104	531	19.2	2 359	137	12.1	2 359	42.5	4.4	300	25.1
McDowell County (pt.) -----	7 933	7.1	32.8	2 493	500	16.8	2 685	141	12.3	2 588	41.1	4.9	298	22.0
Macon County -----	8 139	7.9	24.9	2 604	468	21.8	2 859	138	12.7	1 695	43.0	5.8	318	23.9
Madison County -----	5 050	7.8	36.7	649	514	20.1	1 259	154	12.2	1 438	37.0	7.4	234	24.4
Polk County (pt.) -----	4 457	10.1	25.9	1 262	569	20.1	1 583	176	12.2	1 146	27.2	6.5	341	22.6
Rutherford County (pt.) -----	13 311	8.6	36.2	4 430	514	17.6	4 768	161	13.4	5 320	40.8	4.7	313	23.0
Swain County -----	3 185	8.6	25.8	830	314	14.9	1 096	131	12.7	988	36.6	3.8	235	24.1
Tennessee County -----	7 828	9.1	25.1	2 414	570	17.4	2 963	172	11.5	2 096	46.1	4.8	345	27.1
Yancey County -----	4 951	6.9	32.1	982	495	21.9	1 669	147	13.2	1 173	37.3	9.5	259	26.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheville city -----	15 267	8.7	35.1	6 887	585	21.3	6 437	212	14.0	11 730	41.7	2.5	365	26.3
Shelby city (pt.) -----	3 208	6.4	43.0	1 445	567	22.1	1 565	181	13.4	2 864	38.5	5.4	343	28.0
District 12 -----	105 655	7.4	34.0	57 919	603	20.5	33 106	187	13.6	105 409	38.4	5.3	381	25.3
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) -----	6 865	6.6	35.5	2 526	532	20.4	2 042	169	13.1	2 322	30.7	5.7	347	25.3
Davidson County (pt.) -----	4 910	5.1	41.3	2 043	560	19.5	2 108	175	13.7	4 602	34.6	5.8	338	23.4
Durham County (pt.) -----	18 590	8.6	28.4	11 258	769	21.9	5 276	220	14.0	18 044	38.8	5.9	398	25.8
Forsyth County (pt.) -----	10 563	7.8	34.6	5 411	584	18.7	3 669	182	13.0	9 659	30.4	8.8	305	26.1
Gaston County (pt.) -----	2 078	4.6	47.4	1 108	454	19.2	840	178	14.9	2 072	36.8	5.1	333	26.3
Guilford County (pt.) -----	25 594	7.6	34.7	15 235	628	21.5	8 061	189	13.9	27 007	40.5	4.9	399	25.8
Iredell County (pt.) -----	5 174	8.1	32.9	1 796	531	19.7	1 774	162	12.9	2 756	41.3	4.1	326	23.7
Mecklenburg County (pt.) -----	25 436	7.6	33.4	16 180	549	19.6	6 834	188	14.1	35 325	39.5	4.1	394	25.0
Orange County (pt.) -----	728	6.3	22.4	232	802	18.4	100	179	12.7	250	24.0	24.0	348	22.2
Rowan County (pt.) -----	5 717	4.9	40.5	2 130	558	17.1	2 402	179	12.6	3 372	40.0	5.7	357	23.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.) -----	1 434	5.9	43.9	670	494	23.1	476	170	13.7	1 173	36.0	2.2	348	28.2
Charlotte city (pt.) -----	24 106	7.2	33.5	15 530	545	19.6	6 417	188	14.1	34 578	39.1	4.1	394	25.1
Durham city (pt.) -----	12 706	9.0	33.0	7 532	747	22.8	4 189	225	15.0	17 107	39.3	6.0	395	26.1
Gastonia city (pt.) -----	1 930	4.6	47.7	1 050	449	20.0	800	178	15.0	1 998	36.7	5.3	329	26.5
Graham city (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greensboro city (pt.) -----	18 244	8.2	33.9	11 174	639	21.4	5 471	188	13.7	20 290	42.9	4.3	411	26.2
High Point city (pt.) -----	4 623	4.9	36.4	2 733	555	22.1	1 619	184	15.1	5 786	33.2	6.9	336	25.3
Lexington city (pt.) -----	1 565	3.8	49.0	572	488	19.6	848	172	13.9	2 196	30.9	3.4	347	24.3
Salisbury city (pt.) -----	1 887	5.1	43.7	722	540	16.5	1 029	186	12.4	1 708	40.5	3.5	373	23.6
Statesville city (pt.) -----	889	5.1	39.8	385	421	16.9	479	155	15.4	1 324	34.9	4.1	284	25.7
Thomasville city (pt.) -----	1 881	5.8	46.1	805	582	19.7	912	185	14.5	1 928	37.1	9.1	323	22.0
Winston-Salem city (pt.) -----	5 745	6.7	40.2	3 059	530	20.0	2 242	187	13.7	7 944	27.2	9.7	282	27.1



Table 32. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
							None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
District 1 -----	226 787	202 846	1 028	738	290	56	182	846	476	154	306
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	26 726	24 062	630	518	112	47	93	537	471	156	264
Caharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	2 294	2 083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	1 527	1 404	311	244	67	39	48	263	454	150	236
Meherrin TDSA, NC (state) -----	22 407	20 117	86	65	21	—	6	80	397	257	389
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	498	458	233	209	24	8	39	194	653	100—	250
District 2 -----	231 341	213 018	1 243	733	510	66	185	1 058	652	155	334
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	15 378	13 785	566	335	231	66	68	498	532	156	262
Caharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	14 603	13 091	167	90	77	—	14	153	489	154	267
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	775	694	399	245	154	66	54	345	550	158	250
District 3 -----	252 011	205 975	950	536	414	—	119	831	621	165	352
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	31 473	29 115	321	210	111	—	46	275	387	174	316
Caharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	31 473	29 115	321	210	111	—	46	275	387	174	316
District 7 -----	225 417	184 494	12 537	8 684	3 853	273	1 460	11 077	504	174	287
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	11 626	10 934	7 722	5 852	1 870	159	842	6 880	508	174	255
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	11 156	10 510	7 555	5 701	1 854	159	826	6 729	505	174	255
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	470	424	167	151	16	—	16	151	550	160	250
District 8 -----	216 854	200 681	4 040	2 840	1 200	137	652	3 388	494	179	279
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	6 044	5 589	1 126	904	222	32	156	970	400	164	261
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	6 044	5 589	1 126	904	222	32	156	970	400	164	261
District 11 -----	266 449	221 144	2 709	2 007	702	34	403	2 306	300—	110	255
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>											
All areas -----	2 312	2 045	1 760	1 420	340	20	268	1 492	300—	104	200—
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC -----	2 312	2 045	1 760	1 420	340	20	268	1 492	300—	104	200—

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	6 628 637	15.3	17	26 585	26 709	31 479	31 617	14 494	14 685
District 1 -----	552 394	17.4	41	18 022	18 430	21 865	22 266	8 749	9 200
COUNTY									
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	19 674	18.4	253	17 600	19 869	21 723	24 005	8 119	10 148
Bertie County -----	20 388	26.3	156	17 127	18 614	20 864	22 211	6 601	7 976
Bladen County (pt.) -----	16 150	16.7	261	16 419	18 708	19 788	22 073	6 934	9 301
Chowan County -----	13 506	12.2	361	18 943	21 955	23 100	27 097	8 041	11 193
Columbus County (pt.) -----	15 010	17.6	267	15 095	17 126	19 232	21 457	5 815	7 395
Craven County (pt.) -----	24 771	15.7	207	18 517	20 642	23 782	25 877	8 748	10 708
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	33 711	13.6	201	17 502	19 085	19 947	21 679	11 783	14 619
Duplin County (pt.) -----	14 135	19.0	253	17 385	20 044	21 754	24 970	10 345	11 848
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	31 256	16.9	147	17 949	19 555	21 387	23 448	7 244	9 070
Gates County -----	9 305	18.7	391	21 901	25 163	25 609	29 480	7 671	11 674
Greene County -----	15 384	19.2	224	21 544	23 873	25 905	29 028	9 167	12 542
Halifax County (pt.) -----	33 497	16.8	137	15 587	16 899	18 421	20 054	7 172	8 590
Hertford County -----	22 523	16.4	212	17 214	19 333	20 744	22 674	7 804	10 199
Jones County (pt.) -----	4 303	21.9	444	17 622	21 528	22 409	26 936	6 167	9 552
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	26 624	15.8	181	14 627	16 248	19 077	21 365	6 391	7 521
Martin County (pt.) -----	17 642	24.5	186	17 881	19 534	21 867	24 108	8 599	10 875
Nash County (pt.) -----	15 831	14.7	271	18 530	20 563	21 583	24 324	8 498	11 725
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	22 509	14.5	215	12 904	14 706	15 435	17 980	7 418	9 252
Northampton County -----	20 798	25.5	142	17 391	18 680	20 862	22 396	7 320	8 716
Posquotank County (pt.) -----	16 011	13.4	257	17 722	20 239	21 084	23 902	9 089	11 754
Pender County (pt.) -----	6 865	16.4	277	16 768	20 194	21 216	25 485	5 592	8 327
Perquimans County -----	10 447	22.2	293	18 734	20 866	21 061	22 833	9 770	12 335
Pitt County (pt.) -----	59 953	15.8	140	19 463	20 763	23 432	25 111	9 858	11 348
Vance County (pt.) -----	20 285	14.7	228	17 677	19 862	21 056	23 345	7 585	9 836
Warren County -----	17 265	19.5	216	16 109	17 978	19 380	21 560	6 646	8 567
Washington County -----	13 997	16.0	285	20 401	23 348	24 695	26 969	7 337	10 067
Wayne County (pt.) -----	131	9.9	11 931	8 792	69 556	21 488	63 840	5 033	296 773
Wilson County (pt.) -----	30 423	18.5	140	14 906	16 403	18 903	20 717	7 294	8 590
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	9 633	14.4	264	13 810	16 506	16 932	20 391	8 318	11 149
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	26 985	13.6	222	16 094	17 455	17 588	19 808	11 824	15 064
Greenville city (pt.) -----	19 249	11.3	270	15 530	18 176	17 720	21 474	10 081	13 014
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	11 796	14.4	285	14 678	17 371	17 695	20 171	7 165	9 742
Kinston city (pt.) -----	14 306	15.6	178	10 052	11 637	13 858	16 312	5 556	6 517
New Bern city (pt.) -----	13 921	14.6	326	16 040	18 605	21 431	25 046	8 279	10 731
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	1 749	12.6	437	8 899	14 074	8 343	14 797	5 968	13 906
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	26 527	11.9	189	17 352	19 335	21 257	24 162	7 376	9 682
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	1 621	13.9	1 156	15 678	20 173	16 257	21 200	6 102	21 715
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	20 168	14.7	223	11 559	13 105	13 578	15 906	7 131	8 801
Wilson city (pt.) -----	20 849	14.0	188	12 009	13 899	15 366	18 117	6 669	8 231
District 2 -----	552 378	15.7	59	27 066	27 476	32 235	32 764	14 220	14 938
COUNTY									
Ourham County (pt.) -----	87 343	13.8	189	33 827	35 476	43 985	45 787	22 187	23 703
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	25 302	19.2	192	24 197	26 338	30 011	31 933	9 555	11 606
Franklin County -----	36 414	17.3	184	24 134	25 736	28 251	30 121	9 687	11 489
Groville County (pt.) -----	31 127	16.1	184	26 249	28 238	31 394	33 578	11 764	13 933
Halifax County (pt.) -----	22 019	13.4	293	22 250	24 537	27 080	30 404	9 396	12 182
Hornett County -----	67 822	16.8	130	21 244	22 241	25 174	26 367	9 385	10 684
Johnston County -----	81 306	14.4	139	24 467	25 735	29 681	30 804	9 528	10 800
Lee County -----	41 374	13.6	212	25 574	27 263	30 878	32 655	11 678	13 760
Moore County (pt.) -----	43 813	20.4	228	28 961	30 350	34 188	35 710	15 623	16 991
Nash County (pt.) -----	60 846	15.9	184	26 988	28 518	32 437	34 366	13 512	15 133
Vance County (pt.) -----	18 607	14.3	371	23 404	26 200	28 807	32 469	10 643	13 301
Woke County (pt.) -----	767	15.4	1 819	24 825	43 978	27 661	48 077	8 738	23 506
Wilson County (pt.) -----	35 638	15.8	242	30 543	32 169	35 138	36 899	16 360	18 866
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	1 115	14.0	1 405	31 671	47 878	47 643	59 369	23 687	30 402
Ourham city (pt.) -----	61 564	13.4	241	31 197	32 384	42 120	44 523	22 050	23 686
Henderson city (pt.) -----	3 859	13.4	1 348	22 653	30 981	32 637	41 132	11 186	16 603
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	13 973	12.4	405	22 483	25 503	27 947	31 987	9 562	13 485
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	22 470	11.9	459	30 422	34 105	38 292	41 815	15 576	18 036
Sanford city -----	14 475	12.4	358	19 833	22 575	23 959	28 712	10 832	13 651
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	9 416	14.8	432	23 937	27 647	30 097	35 190	9 143	12 059
Wilson city (pt.) -----	16 081	12.1	495	33 976	37 244	40 317	43 849	18 143	22 291
District 3 -----	552 387	16.5	51	24 341	24 764	28 372	28 877	12 347	12 877
COUNTY									
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	22 609	19.2	224	23 232	24 853	27 179	29 468	8 111	10 162
Comden County -----	5 904	11.9	418	23 564	29 089	26 247	30 915	7 078	11 921
Carteret County -----	52 556	17.1	176	25 236	26 387	29 610	30 833	13 252	14 825
Craven County (pt.) -----	56 842	17.4	153	27 739	29 169	30 126	31 351	15 898	18 234
Currituck County -----	13 736	14.6	305	26 648	29 537	30 243	32 622	13 971	17 554
Dare County -----	22 746	21.4	261	28 490	30 150	33 574	35 888	16 033	17 744
Duplin County (pt.) -----	25 860	20.3	162	19 438	20 764	23 538	25 545	7 443	9 194
Hyde County -----	5 411	12.8	637	16 411	18 914	18 725	22 891	8 035	11 564
Jones County (pt.) -----	5 111	22.3	277	17 642	20 908	21 295	25 529	6 186	10 139
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	30 650	14.6	256	25 172	27 035	30 304	32 037	12 264	14 177
Martin County (pt.) -----	7 436	22.7	305	21 584	25 738	27 378	30 735	7 098	9 946
Onslow County (pt.) -----	57 490	14.8	142	23 208	24 390	25 160	26 215	14 756	16 301
Pomlico County -----	11 372	25.5	246	19 655	22 717	25 271	27 064	8 795	11 150
Posquotank County (pt.) -----	15 287	13.0	416	24 343	27 157	29 594	33 214	11 091	13 555
Pender County (pt.) -----	15 718	20.1	228	21 958	24 168	26 153	28 991	8 640	11 155
Pitt County (pt.) -----	47 971	13.1	257	27 307	29 426	37 478	40 758	14 988	16 762



Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.									
Sampson County .....	47 297	17.6	141	19 117	20 328	23 326	25 048	7 431	8 799
Tyrrell County .....	3 856	24.3	301	15 206	17 521	16 918	19 948	6 345	10 855
Wayne County (pt.) .....	104 535	14.6	110	23 045	24 054	26 924	28 096	11 106	12 137
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	4 659	12.6	817	16 369	19 839	21 871	30 766	10 482	13 597
Goldsboro city .....	40 709	14.0	178	19 039	20 772	22 842	24 527	11 122	13 057
Greenville city (pt.) .....	25 723	10.8	423	25 944	29 743	44 899	49 193	15 168	17 453
Havelock city (pt.) .....	20 268	12.7	164	23 714	25 524	23 586	25 376	18 238	25 379
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	21 257	14.4	294	24 898	26 728	26 584	29 238	16 435	19 151
Kinston city (pt.) .....	10 989	15.1	549	28 357	31 172	35 245	40 600	14 289	18 162
New Bern city (pt.) .....	3 442	13.8	559	24 990	29 452	26 837	32 351	16 993	22 124
District 4 .....	552 387	13.4	77	34 254	34 883	42 165	42 881	20 736	21 269
COUNTY									
Chatham County .....	38 759	15.6	216	27 656	29 422	31 555	33 050	12 190	14 742
Orange County (pt.) .....	91 015	12.4	208	29 046	30 578	39 969	41 603	17 108	18 517
Wake County (pt.) .....	422 613	13.4	87	35 909	36 535	43 849	44 778	21 851	22 452
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Carboro town .....	11 553	11.1	436	18 522	21 324	31 102	38 575	12 583	15 372
Cory town .....	43 858	15.0	267	45 356	47 162	52 056	54 464	29 895	32 251
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	37 604	12.9	351	28 880	31 243	47 081	52 700	18 178	20 050
Ourhom city (pt.) .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garner town .....	14 967	13.2	387	35 709	38 831	41 035	44 026	20 023	24 164
Raleigh city .....	207 951	12.7	130	32 007	32 941	41 618	42 880	21 685	22 463
District 5 .....	552 386	15.3	58	25 339	25 746	30 772	31 220	12 722	13 301
COUNTY									
Alleghany County .....	9 590	22.5	364	17 634	19 318	21 556	23 700	6 422	7 918
Ashe County .....	22 209	21.0	192	18 315	19 587	21 930	23 533	6 630	8 015
Burke County (pt.) .....	44 584	15.9	174	25 277	26 529	30 407	31 840	11 905	14 410
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	21 184	16.1	220	20 669	22 804	25 959	27 831	10 000	11 704
Caswell County .....	20 693	17.9	198	21 677	23 935	26 467	28 740	7 013	9 806
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	154 656	15.2	139	29 700	30 590	37 276	38 492	18 011	18 988
Gronville County (pt.) .....	7 218	16.1	349	22 124	25 661	26 652	30 592	6 665	10 781
Guilford County (pt.) .....	3 939	14.9	568	24 165	32 465	30 574	36 481	10 896	17 369
Person County .....	30 180	12.9	212	24 595	26 606	30 246	32 096	9 372	11 976
Rockingham County .....	86 064	13.7	131	24 872	25 916	30 027	31 121	10 489	11 810
Stokes County .....	37 223	16.2	189	27 116	28 714	30 989	32 717	10 125	12 740
Surry County .....	61 704	14.8	157	22 694	24 193	27 152	28 498	9 076	10 484
Watauga County .....	36 952	14.8	209	19 382	21 040	26 675	29 129	9 046	10 655
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	16 190	12.9	453	20 383	22 435	25 019	28 741	10 958	13 097
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Boone town .....	12 915	12.7	377	11 767	14 553	30 693	40 181	7 058	8 682
Eden city .....	15 238	14.2	321	19 913	22 355	25 222	27 391	8 871	11 367
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	10 836	13.8	406	24 144	26 868	30 477	34 819	15 601	19 583
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	10 800	14.3	353	17 615	20 772	23 274	26 601	9 959	12 189
Morganton city .....	15 085	13.9	375	23 818	26 172	30 020	32 967	12 265	15 941
Reidsville city .....	12 183	12.8	395	19 885	23 448	26 078	30 234	8 721	11 953
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	97 404	14.0	200	27 756	29 021	36 198	37 718	18 388	19 578
District 6 .....	552 385	14.5	68	30 421	30 835	35 705	36 201	16 212	16 710
COUNTY									
Alamance County (pt.) .....	83 726	13.2	169	27 770	29 178	33 686	35 154	13 321	14 851
Davidson County (pt.) .....	103 193	12.9	134	28 636	29 855	32 798	34 018	13 231	14 756
Oavie County (pt.) .....	15 579	16.7	295	24 537	26 920	29 489	32 412	11 086	13 985
Guilford County (pt.) .....	207 721	13.7	137	34 394	35 365	42 132	43 256	19 905	20 849
Randolph County .....	106 546	17.0	107	26 753	27 510	30 874	31 674	13 206	14 444
Rowan County (pt.) .....	35 620	17.8	193	29 343	30 872	33 618	35 373	12 488	14 174
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Asheboro city .....	16 362	14.6	334	23 038	25 450	29 603	31 879	12 409	14 860
Burlington city (pt.) .....	32 457	12.5	328	27 439	29 396	34 708	37 074	14 396	16 484
Graham city (pt.) .....	10 419	15.9	403	23 124	25 875	28 618	31 976	9 517	12 716
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	84 734	13.9	241	35 364	36 727	47 323	49 631	21 646	22 925
High Point city (pt.) .....	41 990	13.4	297	27 710	29 798	33 967	36 243	15 587	17 131
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	7 603	13.2	662	22 784	26 768	29 157	33 868	10 177	12 992
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	2 942	14.4	407	40 580	49 839	48 342	59 131	12 635	25 446
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	6 552	15.7	408	19 693	23 208	24 036	26 865	10 575	14 597
District 7 .....	552 386	15.3	52	24 469	24 946	27 789	28 394	13 797	14 513
COUNTY									
Bladen County (pt.) .....	12 513	22.7	225	19 609	21 496	22 778	25 586	8 574	11 796
Brunswick County .....	50 985	17.9	161	22 804	24 157	26 387	27 803	11 318	12 832
Columbus County (pt.) .....	34 577	18.8	166	18 783	19 995	22 744	24 360	6 090	7 324
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	176 368	14.2	95	25 392	26 174	28 209	29 345	15 466	16 599
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	97 775	14.1	161	30 277	31 356	36 313	37 658	16 508	17 819
Onslow County (pt.) .....	92 348	14.5	93	22 451	23 551	23 398	24 565	15 451	17 691
Pender County (pt.) .....	6 272	18.8	656	27 919	31 438	31 581	36 439	11 975	18 622
Robeson County (pt.) .....	81 548	15.2	127	19 759	20 783	23 299	24 767	8 595	10 199
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.			49	25 982	26 378	30 185	30 612	11 644	12 133
Camp Lejeune Central CDP-----	36 716	15.9	107	19 950	21 409	19 807	21 270	3 887	17 292
Fayetteville city (pt.)-----	48 710	12.8	257	28 461	30 280	33 751	36 362	17 634	20 053
Fort Bragg CDP-----	34 744	14.2	108	21 490	22 831	21 348	22 644	14 526	82 636
Jacksonville city (pt.)-----	8 756	11.9	416	23 354	26 864	24 873	27 867	15 676	21 578
Lumberton city-----	18 601	13.7	353	17 441	20 520	22 712	25 912	8 319	11 232
Wilmington city (pt.)-----	35 362	14.5	281	24 413	26 230	33 313	36 012	14 156	15 960
District 8-----	552 387	16.3	49	25 982	26 378	30 185	30 612	11 644	12 133
COUNTY									
Anson County-----	23 474	17.6	186	20 891	22 759	25 001	26 676	8 035	10 206
Cobarrus County-----	98 935	14.7	139	29 494	30 636	34 583	35 765	12 387	13 940
Cumberland County (pt.)-----	64 487	12.0	137	27 625	29 093	28 502	29 997	19 186	22 031
Hoke County-----	22 856	14.6	197	21 437	23 829	24 481	26 718	8 725	11 555
Iredell County (pt.)-----	11 172	12.4	360	29 246	32 708	32 951	38 596	13 516	18 178
Mecklenburg County (pt.)-----	3 077	15.1	1 040	44 698	55 815	52 761	61 494	17 477	31 020
Montgomery County-----	23 346	20.7	209	21 858	23 653	25 796	27 008	7 761	9 595
Moore County (pt.)-----	15 200	19.5	229	22 620	24 818	27 141	29 407	8 207	10 512
Richmond County-----	44 518	17.0	146	21 291	22 619	26 055	27 439	8 351	9 730
Robeson County (pt.)-----	23 631	17.2	206	16 737	18 490	20 605	22 020	5 836	7 353
Rowan County (pt.)-----	51 961	17.7	135	24 881	26 084	30 011	30 957	11 324	12 787
Scotland County-----	33 754	13.3	189	21 593	23 758	25 940	28 330	9 546	12 355
Stanly County-----	51 765	19.8	128	24 803	25 915	28 944	30 148	10 527	11 781
Union County-----	84 211	17.5	141	30 382	31 532	34 914	36 113	11 545	13 426
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Albemarle city-----	14 939	14.6	333	21 294	23 871	26 598	29 211	9 054	11 655
Concord city-----	27 347	13.4	305	24 347	26 540	31 004	33 668	12 424	14 636
Kannapolis city-----	29 696	12.7	213	21 580	23 552	27 073	29 574	10 262	11 726
Laurinburg city-----	11 643	12.3	391	15 525	17 467	17 881	21 895	7 410	10 855
Monroe city-----	16 127	11.8	343	21 642	24 947	26 196	29 599	9 806	13 574
Salisbury city (pt.)-----	11 058	12.9	351	21 128	24 506	26 358	30 125	10 269	14 307
District 9-----	552 387	14.3	75	35 077	35 614	41 150	41 732	21 127	21 689
COUNTY									
Cleveland County (pt.)-----	42 604	17.2	158	26 607	28 055	30 672	31 942	11 105	13 066
Gaston County (pt.)-----	163 616	15.4	96	28 467	29 453	32 939	33 930	13 909	15 238
Mecklenburg County (pt.)-----	346 167	13.4	110	39 775	40 523	47 138	48 110	24 322	25 249
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Charlotte city (pt.)-----	240 568	12.8	143	38 517	39 577	46 687	47 835	25 003	25 856
Gastonia city (pt.)-----	43 686	13.7	240	27 074	29 039	32 445	34 934	14 210	16 160
Matthews town-----	13 651	13.4	491	49 490	52 335	52 554	55 855	19 923	27 063
Mint Hill town-----	11 567	12.3	514	45 180	49 954	48 133	51 881	15 062	22 485
Shelby city (pt.)-----	10	60.0	—	—	32 500	—	32 500	—	—
District 10-----	552 386	15.1	60	28 269	28 754	32 349	32 855	13 291	13 953
COUNTY									
Alexander County-----	27 544	16.6	210	25 747	27 331	29 394	31 299	10 100	12 811
Avery County-----	14 867	21.4	243	19 487	21 217	22 662	25 414	6 378	8 171
Buncombe County (pt.)-----	15 597	11.8	453	31 722	35 537	36 131	40 760	14 329	20 596
Burke County (pt.)-----	31 160	14.8	196	25 031	26 657	29 035	30 826	10 690	13 482
Caldwell County (pt.)-----	49 525	15.1	166	26 604	28 026	30 722	31 871	12 008	13 557
Catawba County-----	118 412	12.6	143	28 722	29 735	32 838	34 073	14 902	16 224
Oavie County (pt.)-----	12 280	13.1	599	33 643	37 894	37 937	42 496	10 551	16 992
Forsyth County (pt.)-----	57 730	15.4	253	40 824	42 687	47 128	48 889	19 782	21 734
Henderson County (pt.)-----	6 813	15.3	474	27 935	31 315	31 402	36 165	11 088	16 314
Iredell County (pt.)-----	60 613	14.3	192	29 841	31 184	34 896	36 420	12 634	14 692
Lincoln County-----	50 319	14.3	179	27 785	29 540	31 697	33 239	12 909	15 226
McDowell County (pt.)-----	8 755	12.2	362	23 133	26 396	25 777	29 771	9 118	15 420
Mitchell County-----	14 433	26.0	205	19 857	21 277	23 008	25 080	6 859	9 200
Polk County (pt.)-----	1 364	15.9	616	20 427	26 603	23 560	31 257	4 025	11 084
Rutherford County (pt.)-----	9 283	17.1	386	22 348	25 642	26 601	29 381	7 848	11 478
Wilkes County (pt.)-----	43 203	13.2	168	21 888	23 628	25 711	27 104	7 978	10 555
Yadkin County-----	30 488	22.7	166	24 383	25 805	29 894	31 325	9 283	10 880
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Hickory city-----	28 301	12.5	381	26 111	28 181	31 806	35 126	15 493	17 484
Lenoir city (pt.)-----	3 392	15.9	1 003	26 108	32 940	33 548	39 706	10 702	15 363
Statesville city (pt.)-----	11 861	14.1	455	25 688	29 413	32 658	36 301	14 541	18 623
Winston-Salem city (pt.)-----	9 251	14.5	943	44 917	49 798	53 983	60 898	24 304	28 582
District 11-----	552 387	15.7	53	23 343	23 784	27 983	28 498	11 442	11 859
COUNTY									
Buncombe County (pt.)-----	159 224	12.8	120	24 714	25 599	29 957	30 781	13 348	14 540
Cherokee County-----	20 170	18.9	182	18 602	20 439	22 008	23 744	6 055	7 385
Clay County-----	7 155	17.2	330	17 054	20 118	20 740	24 577	7 046	10 952
Cleveland County (pt.)-----	42 110	16.2	199	24 809	26 381	30 633	31 879	10 965	12 412
Graham County-----	7 196	21.2	321	15 535	18 114	18 145	21 183	7 392	10 862
Haywood County-----	46 942	16.6	177	21 896	23 236	26 201	27 438	10 333	11 638
Henderson County (pt.)-----	62 472	15.9	165	26 185	27 244	30 536	31 709	13 675	15 226
Jackson County-----	26 846	18.6	201	20 815	22 226	24 905	26 735	8 252	10 380
McDowell County (pt.)-----	26 926	16.4	197	21 125	22 687	26 043	27 722	8 584	10 293
Macon County-----	23 499	14.6	254	19 499	21 465	24 696	26 550	8 775	10 902



Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 11—Can. COUNTY—Con.									
Madison County .....	16 953	20.7	193	17 947	19 964	22 944	24 981	6 168	7 756
Polk County (pt.) .....	13 052	22.5	332	26 163	28 216	31 230	33 854	12 892	15 915
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	47 635	15.5	162	23 002	24 555	27 800	29 273	9 901	11 321
Swain County .....	11 268	19.0	294	15 310	16 827	17 851	20 771	6 369	8 137
Transylvania County .....	25 520	14.1	274	24 008	26 544	29 103	31 698	11 323	14 069
Yancey County .....	15 419	18.9	231	18 474	20 318	21 772	23 820	6 542	9 145
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Asheville city .....	61 607	13.2	198	21 632	22 970	27 628	29 630	12 904	14 616
Shelby city (pt.) .....	14 659	14.2	411	18 864	20 924	23 499	26 487	8 566	11 182
District 12.....	552 387	14.1	50	22 808	23 329	27 663	28 291	13 924	14 556
COUNTY									
Alamance County (pt.) .....	24 487	16.2	185	22 514	24 498	27 002	29 434	8 143	10 474
Davidson County (pt.) .....	23 484	14.3	264	21 213	23 566	26 869	29 464	10 111	11 880
Durham County (pt.) .....	94 492	13.5	153	25 609	26 796	32 165	34 121	15 148	16 330
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	53 492	13.8	158	20 213	21 495	25 686	27 736	10 442	11 740
Gaston County (pt.) .....	11 477	15.7	274	17 819	20 121	20 176	22 699	7 066	10 591
Guilford County (pt.) .....	135 760	13.6	102	22 632	23 647	27 804	29 157	13 884	14 953
Iredell County (pt.) .....	21 146	14.5	194	21 329	23 695	25 518	27 798	10 448	13 319
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	162 189	14.2	82	22 150	22 910	25 514	26 506	15 633	16 498
Orange County (pt.) .....	2 836	10.5	786	29 487	37 562	32 806	41 733	4 599	18 920
Rowan County (pt.) .....	23 024	16.0	255	22 136	24 349	27 289	29 042	11 138	13 091
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Burlington city (pt.) .....	7 041	11.4	319	16 122	19 870	20 442	23 624	6 324	11 871
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	155 366	13.8	83	21 945	22 679	25 250	26 267	15 507	16 390
Durham city (pt.) .....	75 030	13.0	170	22 204	23 662	27 716	30 116	14 794	16 061
Gastania city (pt.) .....	11 046	15.4	274	17 417	19 708	19 721	22 258	7 049	10 678
Graham city (pt.) .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	98 787	13.6	109	22 907	24 107	28 135	29 825	14 972	16 245
High Point city (pt.) .....	27 506	13.2	206	17 783	20 227	23 012	25 102	9 359	11 175
Lexington city (pt.) .....	8 978	13.5	344	16 684	19 700	21 015	24 874	8 213	11 565
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	9 087	14.5	521	19 579	23 038	25 513	29 518	11 838	16 332
Statesville city (pt.) .....	5 706	17.0	281	12 397	15 524	15 796	19 960	4 959	8 493
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	9 363	16.1	390	20 179	23 916	26 944	30 073	10 230	12 491
Winstan-Salem city (pt.) .....	36 830	13.8	166	16 122	17 505	19 945	21 853	8 053	10 057

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	2 818 193	15.8	653	656	184	185	20.4	20.5	12.8	13.0	381	383	24.4	24.5
District 1 -----	226 602	17.6	517	527	186	189	21.1	21.6	14.3	14.8	287	292	27.5	28.2
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	9 171	18.5	495	546	177	193	19.4	21.9	13.4	15.8	261	287	27.3	30.4
Bertie County -----	8 331	27.5	400	438	164	175	18.9	21.6	13.1	14.9	219	239	22.2	25.8
Bladen County (pt.) -----	6 757	16.1	449	509	173	195	21.8	24.9	14.0	17.1	227	253	23.0	27.9
Chowan County -----	5 910	12.2	563	659	182	205	20.4	23.6	11.9	15.4	261	298	22.6	27.7
Columbus County (pt.) -----	6 150	18.5	485	545	154	176	20.9	23.9	14.1	17.2	255	278	28.2	37.7
Craven County (pt.) -----	10 687	15.7	544	585	166	180	20.7	23.2	12.4	14.7	287	312	25.8	28.3
Cumberland County (pt.) -----	13 409	13.6	546	596	182	199	22.0	24.2	14.3	17.6	348	366	28.6	31.1
Duplin County (pt.) -----	5 647	19.4	479	534	162	177	17.1	21.2	11.9	14.4	259	294	23.7	31.6
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	11 729	16.6	526	564	196	212	20.4	22.9	14.9	17.6	294	316	26.8	29.2
Gates County -----	3 696	18.6	550	644	164	188	16.8	21.7	11.7	15.0	208	265	14.3	20.6
Greene County -----	5 944	19.7	482	532	189	208	20.0	22.4	11.3	13.8	276	299	21.0	24.3
Halifax County (pt.) -----	12 877	17.6	446	485	188	202	20.2	22.4	14.3	16.5	254	272	28.0	31.6
Hertford County -----	8 870	17.0	455	504	178	193	19.8	23.8	12.9	15.1	265	285	23.6	27.8
Jones County (pt.) -----	1 757	23.2	492	576	176	198	17.8	23.1	12.3	17.0	289	335	28.7	50.1
Lenoir County -----	11 000	15.7	486	526	182	196	20.0	22.6	14.9	17.9	237	257	28.2	30.9
Martin County (pt.) -----	7 028	24.6	447	488	184	196	20.5	23.0	12.3	14.3	262	282	22.9	25.1
Nash County -----	6 095	14.8	460	512	180	199	18.0	21.8	12.4	15.9	286	315	23.6	26.5
New Hanover County (pt.) -----	10 081	14.4	464	521	181	199	20.7	23.4	14.7	17.9	295	326	27.8	30.0
Northampton County -----	8 974	25.6	427	459	178	189	20.5	22.4	13.8	15.6	218	244	22.4	25.6
Pasquotank County (pt.) -----	6 013	14.4	588	674	186	210	22.6	25.2	13.4	17.0	323	359	28.9	32.2
Pender County (pt.) -----	2 859	16.3	381	459	147	178	14.9	21.8	12.0	16.3	271	329	21.0	28.3
Perquimans County -----	4 972	22.0	513	572	168	188	20.7	24.1	11.5	14.0	286	322	23.8	29.0
Pitt County (pt.) -----	23 787	16.3	568	599	202	216	19.9	21.4	13.1	15.0	307	320	26.5	28.7
Vance County (pt.) -----	8 508	14.8	470	539	176	190	16.9	20.9	12.7	15.4	281	303	25.8	29.6
Warren County -----	8 714	18.2	460	535	173	188	20.6	24.1	12.9	15.5	234	260	22.9	31.4
Washington County -----	5 644	16.4	479	536	184	203	13.8	17.3	12.9	16.0	251	280	23.3	28.2
Wayne County (pt.) -----	59	11.9	—	600	—	200	—	25.0	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
Wilson County (pt.) -----	11 933	18.4	511	550	185	204	20.4	23.0	15.2	18.1	285	298	29.0	31.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) -----	3 655	15.5	586	692	202	228	22.5	26.6	14.3	19.2	310	352	29.6	32.8
Fayetteville city (pt.) -----	10 732	13.5	551	607	186	209	22.8	25.4	14.7	18.6	343	363	28.9	31.6
Greenville city (pt.) -----	7 808	11.4	613	674	195	230	20.1	23.8	11.9	17.1	315	341	28.3	32.0
Havelock city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city (pt.) -----	4 749	14.4	471	574	184	204	17.3	23.5	13.3	16.9	291	318	27.0	31.2
Kinston city (pt.) -----	6 144	15.6	456	515	173	193	21.4	25.3	17.0	22.2	224	249	29.3	32.5
New Bern city (pt.) -----	6 412	14.9	546	601	168	189	20.4	23.6	12.0	15.5	288	319	26.0	28.7
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	737	12.2	319	489	126	186	9.9	32.6	8.8	19.3	223	297	26.7	38.5
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	10 501	12.0	550	589	194	212	19.4	22.4	14.5	17.9	313	338	26.0	28.7
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	605	16.4	369	447	200	236	18.3	32.6	9.6	18.5	260	338	22.5	29.6
Wilmington city (pt.) -----	9 189	14.6	466	532	175	193	21.3	24.7	15.6	19.3	294	325	27.8	30.0
Wilson city (pt.) -----	8 342	13.9	518	571	182	211	19.9	25.3	16.1	21.0	286	305	29.4	32.1
District 2 -----	231 097	16.0	675	687	203	207	20.6	21.0	13.1	13.6	373	379	23.6	24.2
COUNTY														
Durham County (pt.) -----	37 830	13.8	860	884	233	243	21.3	22.2	11.6	13.2	481	491	23.1	24.1
Edgecombe County (pt.) -----	10 098	19.4	536	570	189	207	17.4	19.7	12.3	14.5	294	315	21.3	23.7
Franklin County -----	14 957	17.6	597	649	189	204	20.7	22.2	13.8	16.0	301	323	23.0	26.2
Granville County (pt.) -----	11 296	16.6	609	655	198	216	19.0	21.1	12.4	14.7	323	356	22.1	25.2
Halifax County (pt.) -----	9 603	13.6	560	611	174	189	16.4	19.4	12.6	15.1	310	329	21.3	24.8
Harnett County -----	27 896	17.0	565	593	184	194	20.8	22.0	13.8	15.3	320	333	25.0	27.1
Johnston County -----	34 172	14.9	642	674	183	192	21.2	22.4	13.6	15.2	315	328	24.4	26.0
Lee County -----	16 954	13.8	588	627	194	208	20.2	21.9	12.2	14.2	339	361	24.4	26.9
Moore County (pt.) -----	21 074	20.3	669	703	218	228	20.7	22.0	11.4	12.5	366	390	24.0	26.4
Nash County (pt.) -----	24 929	16.2	669	698	192	204	17.6	19.3	12.6	14.2	353	370	21.2	22.8
Vance County (pt.) -----	7 235	14.9	556	622	191	215	16.7	20.0	11.3	14.4	304	342	22.3	27.1
Wake County (pt.) -----	324	16.0	535	575	186	262	16.7	25.6	5.4	14.6	223	428	7.1	51.5
Wilson County (pt.) -----	14 729	15.8	687	727	219	234	19.7	21.0	11.5	13.4	348	369	20.3	22.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Chapel Hill town (pt.) -----	579	15.5	848	1 142	217	297	20.4	24.8	3.6	19.4	495	603	21.4	28.6
Durham city (pt.) -----	27 793	13.4	878	913	235	247	21.6	22.7	11.5	13.4	478	488	23.3	24.3
Henderson city (pt.) -----	1 697	14.2	662	910	215	241	13.7	19.4	9.9	14.1	348	421	28.2	35.1
Roanoke Rapids city (pt.) -----	6 001	12.5	555	612	175	194	15.1	18.6	12.5	15.6	314	337	21.4	25.1
Rocky Mount city (pt.) -----	9 672	12.1	753	817	215	239	16.4	19.3	11.6	14.6	400	431	21.9	24.3
Sanford city -----	6 223	12.6	539	599	189	212	20.6	24.4	11.9	15.4	339	373	24.8	28.8
Tarboro town (pt.) -----	3 915	15.4	557	619	186	227	16.8	20.5	10.9	14.6	316	346	22.5	26.3
Wilson city (pt.) -----	7 041	12.3	740	815	232	262	19.0	21.2	10.8	13.8	380	409	21.2	24.2
District 3 -----	252 022	18.7	628	638	192	195	21.3	21.7	13.0	13.4	357	362	24.9	25.5
COUNTY														
Beaufort County (pt.) -----	10 427	19.5	535	576	177	191	17.6	20.3	11.9	13.7	297	324	25.4	29.4
Camden County -----	2 466	12.2	546	650	169	198	21.3	25.1	10.5	14.7	213	362	17.2	31.7
Carteret County -----	34 576	26.1	637	661	182	189	22.2	23.2	11.8	12.8	380	391	24.6	26.0
Craven County (pt.) -----	21 606	18.0	687	719	204	216	21.1	22.3	11.4	12.9	395	408	22.4	23.7
Currituck County -----	7 367	14.7	673	751	181	202	21.2	24.0	12.6	16.1	391	453	20.7	24.6
Dare County -----	21 567	25.9	776	814	199	214	23.6	25.0	11.7	13.2	503	529	26.8	28.4
Duplin County (pt.) -----	10 748	20.7	466	499	173	185	17.5	20.1	13.5	15.5	254	272	21.9	25.4
Hyde County -----	2 905	12.2	412	486	168	207	20.6	28.4	11.3	16.5	233	291	21.5	30.8
Jones County (pt.) -----	2 072	22.4	448	540	147	172	21.2	25.3	12.6	17.0	254	289	22.5	29.4
Lenoir County (pt.) -----	12 739	14												



Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 3—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Sampson County .....	19 183	18.3	485	515	177	187	18.8	20.8	13.0	14.7	276	289	25.3	27.9
Tyrrell County .....	1 907	24.3	371	454	150	184	18.7	26.9	11.4	15.4	255	284	21.6	28.0
Wayne County (pt.) .....	39 424	14.7	592	620	193	203	20.5	21.6	13.1	14.5	316	328	23.5	24.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Elizabeth City city (pt.) .....	2 145	13.6	558	667	196	240	20.3	23.6	12.6	17.5	345	406	24.8	34.2
Goldston city .....	14 345	13.8	585	632	198	219	21.2	23.6	12.4	14.9	324	341	24.1	25.8
Greenville city (pt.) .....	10 246	11.1	792	887	242	277	18.6	21.1	10.5	13.8	390	408	29.3	33.7
Havelock city (pt.) .....	6 096	12.2	692	755	182	243	22.3	25.2	7.7	15.6	390	409	21.9	24.0
Jacksonville city (pt.) .....	8 349	14.7	621	661	210	229	21.2	23.1	11.4	14.9	397	420	25.6	27.9
Kinston city (pt.) .....	4 682	15.5	685	753	247	281	18.7	22.1	12.4	15.7	370	399	21.2	23.9
New Bern city (pt.) .....	1 612	13.8	568	712	200	243	19.3	24.0	7.5	15.7	421	446	21.7	27.3
District 4 .....	231 012	13.4	876	888	227	232	21.7	22.1	12.2	12.9	474	479	24.6	25.0
COUNTY														
Chatham County .....	16 642	15.8	588	652	169	181	19.6	21.4	11.5	13.2	386	414	23.5	26.0
Orange County (pt.) .....	37 548	12.6	824	872	238	256	21.4	22.7	11.6	13.4	467	479	28.2	29.7
Wake County (pt.) .....	176 822	13.3	891	904	233	239	21.8	22.1	12.2	13.1	478	483	23.9	24.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Carrboro town .....	6 108	11.3	785	942	232	269	22.1	26.1	11.8	19.1	453	473	31.9	37.9
Cary town .....	18 008	14.8	972	1 006	244	269	21.4	22.3	10.6	13.9	531	546	20.9	22.3
Chapel Hill town (pt.) .....	14 271	13.3	963	1 067	320	354	20.8	23.0	10.1	12.9	480	495	27.9	30.1
Durham city (pt.) .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorner town .....	5 975	13.4	789	833	229	252	20.8	22.6	10.0	13.4	484	513	23.2	26.1
Raleigh city .....	92 643	12.7	870	893	246	256	21.8	22.4	12.0	13.2	475	482	24.2	24.9
District 5 .....	241 796	15.8	579	589	171	174	18.4	19.0	12.4	12.8	345	350	23.4	24.0
COUNTY														
Alleghany County .....	5 344	21.3	414	467	131	143	19.5	24.2	11.1	13.6	258	293	21.9	29.0
Ashe County .....	11 119	20.8	478	525	137	147	20.5	23.1	11.6	13.3	254	276	22.1	27.1
Burke County (pt.) .....	18 377	16.0	535	569	156	166	17.9	20.0	11.3	12.8	327	340	18.7	21.1
Caldwell County (pt.) .....	8 875	16.2	461	493	147	160	17.1	20.0	11.8	14.0	301	321	23.2	26.5
Caswell County .....	8 254	18.9	448	495	157	171	16.9	19.9	12.2	14.5	236	265	20.6	26.4
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	69 594	15.2	673	692	198	205	18.4	19.4	11.9	12.8	396	404	23.2	24.0
Gronville County (pt.) .....	2 868	16.2	467	550	158	193	15.0	20.7	10.5	15.7	196	260	13.7	21.4
Guilford County (pt.) .....	1 464	15.6	524	615	168	196	15.6	22.1	12.2	19.3	297	541	15.8	30.1
Person County .....	12 548	13.0	526	573	176	187	17.9	20.7	12.0	14.3	296	323	22.4	25.6
Rockingham County .....	35 657	13.4	538	565	167	174	17.0	18.6	12.2	13.4	301	313	21.1	23.1
Stokes County .....	15 160	16.2	561	595	162	174	15.9	18.0	11.5	13.4	309	329	19.0	22.7
Surry County .....	26 022	15.0	485	514	154	162	16.6	18.3	12.1	13.4	285	299	21.8	24.3
Watauga County .....	19 538	19.0	586	630	152	165	19.3	21.2	11.7	13.4	365	383	39.4	45.5
Wilkes County (pt.) .....	6 976	13.5	544	621	150	169	20.4	23.3	11.5	14.3	287	315	22.5	25.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boone town .....	4 534	11.9	644	781	184	222	18.7	23.3	9.5	14.1	368	398	48.5	56.9
Eden city .....	6 797	13.5	468	513	163	176	17.3	20.8	12.5	15.0	308	336	21.6	27.5
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	5 069	14.0	750	836	178	214	19.1	22.1	10.6	15.6	364	382	21.3	23.7
Lenoir city (pt.) .....	4 815	14.1	448	504	148	166	17.2	21.6	11.4	14.5	300	323	24.9	29.0
Morganton city .....	6 558	13.6	549	618	159	176	17.1	20.9	10.9	13.5	331	354	17.9	21.6
Reidsville city .....	5 369	12.4	527	601	173	191	16.1	20.7	11.8	14.7	301	328	21.2	25.1
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	46 048	14.0	651	677	210	219	17.9	19.2	12.0	13.1	406	416	23.7	24.5
District 6 .....	232 020	14.7	680	690	184	187	19.1	19.7	11.9	12.4	400	406	22.7	23.3
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	35 505	13.3	639	669	179	186	18.3	19.9	11.8	13.0	380	394	23.0	24.2
Davidson County (pt.) .....	42 977	13.1	596	619	167	174	17.1	18.5	11.4	12.5	351	363	21.8	23.5
Davie County (pt.) .....	6 490	16.7	528	570	161	173	15.9	18.9	11.3	13.8	327	364	20.6	24.4
Guilford County (pt.) .....	88 794	13.9	800	822	219	226	20.2	20.8	11.8	12.6	452	461	22.6	23.4
Randolph County .....	43 634	17.3	583	602	164	170	18.0	19.2	11.8	12.8	336	347	22.4	23.6
Rowan County (pt.) .....	14 620	18.4	605	636	159	169	17.3	19.3	10.8	12.3	337	357	20.5	23.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheboro city .....	7 464	15.0	541	593	174	186	16.8	20.2	11.2	13.5	328	347	22.4	24.7
Burlington city (pt.) .....	14 927	12.6	642	686	189	199	17.9	20.3	11.5	13.3	393	416	23.0	24.7
Graham city (pt.) .....	4 514	16.1	596	667	172	189	15.4	19.1	12.0	15.3	350	374	23.5	27.0
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	38 837	14.1	855	886	254	266	20.4	21.3	11.5	12.8	468	479	23.2	24.2
High Point city (pt.) .....	18 355	13.3	723	768	209	224	20.8	22.3	12.1	14.1	420	436	22.6	24.4
Kernersville town (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington city (pt.) .....	3 404	13.2	578	669	172	191	14.3	19.4	10.5	13.6	348	374	22.4	26.5
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	1 026	15.9	811	988	224	314	15.7	21.3	8.5	13.4	330	421	16.1	37.3
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	2 893	16.0	489	563	169	187	17.4	22.0	11.6	15.5	345	374	22.8	26.1
District 7 .....	225 714	16.7	640	651	195	199	21.3	21.8	13.1	13.7	389	393	25.3	25.9
COUNTY														
Bladen County (pt.) .....	5 928	26.5	443	474	162	177	18.6	21.2	13.0	15.5	241	265	21.8	25.3
Brunswick County .....	37 114	21.3	622	658	186	194	21.4	22.7	12.1	13.3	368	388	25.2	28.1
Columbus County (pt.) .....	14 363	19.9	523	560	173	182	19.4	21.6	13.8	15.6	272	290	27.3	31.4
Cumberland County (pt.) .....	61 344	14.3	646	665	196	206	21.8	22.6	12.9	14.2	396	404	24.5	25.4
New Hanover County (pt.) .....	46 995	14.8	691	715	214	224	20.1	20.9	11.7	13.0	443	455	26.1	27.4
Onslow County (pt.) .....	24 266	13.3	656	693	180	198	23.0	24.5	11.1	14.2	396	410	23.9	25.0
Pender County (pt.) .....	5 497	31.9	693	750	219	237	18.1	20.9	11.5	14.1	385	420	18.6	24.2
Robeson County (pt.) .....	30 207	15.7	535	563	189	199	20.2	21.6	13.6	15.1	266	279	26.3	28.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 7—Con. <b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.</b>														
Comp Lejeune Central CDP.....	4 175	15.8	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	20.0	354	371	21.2	22.8
Fayetteville city (pt.).....	20 980	13.1	716	750	220	236	21.6	22.8	12.0	14.1	430	446	24.5	26.3
Fort Bragg CDP.....	4 896	15.3	—	900	—	100	—	100.0	—	—	384	394	20.4	21.9
Jacksonville city (pt.).....	3 461	11.1	771	856	166	248	21.9	25.4	4.6	20.4	479	504	26.1	28.8
Lumberton city.....	7 606	13.9	571	634	197	220	19.8	22.8	14.0	17.3	274	298	25.8	29.8
Wilmington city (pt.).....	17 280	14.6	702	750	226	242	20.0	21.5	11.7	13.6	422	435	26.4	28.2
District 8.....	216 877	16.5	595	605	172	175	20.1	20.5	12.9	13.4	356	362	23.7	24.3
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Anson County.....	9 255	18.5	441	475	166	178	17.1	20.1	13.3	15.4	283	310	22.0	24.6
Cabarrus County.....	39 713	14.7	643	674	176	182	17.8	19.1	12.0	13.1	363	377	21.6	23.0
Cumberland County (pt.).....	23 607	12.1	686	709	198	224	24.4	25.7	11.0	14.8	456	476	25.9	27.9
Hoke County.....	7 999	14.3	458	513	159	177	18.8	21.8	12.5	15.6	306	338	23.8	28.1
Iredell County (pt.).....	4 373	12.4	604	726	183	207	18.0	22.2	10.1	13.7	336	387	17.5	22.3
Mecklenburg County (pt.).....	1 053	15.7	807	919	215	249	14.8	20.6	8.9	14.6	494	541	10.5	20.0
Montgomery County.....	10 421	20.3	490	530	158	170	18.2	20.8	11.9	13.8	273	300	21.4	23.8
Moore County (pt.).....	6 284	19.7	477	540	146	163	16.5	20.2	11.9	14.3	268	297	19.9	25.0
Richmond County.....	18 218	17.5	494	522	171	180	18.9	20.6	13.8	15.4	291	309	21.8	24.0
Robeson County (pt.).....	8 838	17.9	439	491	172	188	19.7	22.6	14.2	16.7	261	286	24.1	27.7
Rowan County (pt.).....	21 789	18.0	537	567	160	166	17.7	19.6	12.2	13.5	335	349	21.6	23.8
Scotland County.....	12 759	14.0	535	575	182	197	18.6	20.9	12.8	15.1	300	323	26.9	30.8
Stanly County.....	21 808	19.8	524	548	163	171	18.7	20.3	12.0	13.2	321	337	20.3	22.4
Union County.....	30 760	17.4	637	663	165	173	18.6	20.0	12.1	13.4	398	413	23.7	25.3
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Albemarle city.....	6 542	14.9	511	564	173	188	18.4	21.4	12.1	14.5	315	347	22.5	26.9
Concord city.....	11 616	13.4	590	649	179	193	18.7	21.1	12.1	14.2	377	401	21.8	24.3
Kannapolis city.....	12 717	12.6	513	558	163	174	16.5	19.2	11.8	13.7	331	348	22.0	24.5
Laurinburg city.....	4 637	13.2	516	597	189	215	17.0	22.5	12.9	17.0	294	328	29.5	33.9
Monroe city.....	6 347	11.8	544	640	174	201	19.3	20.6	11.7	15.3	408	429	24.9	28.3
Salisbury city (pt.).....	4 995	13.1	512	616	174	188	15.6	20.6	11.8	15.0	319	352	23.4	26.9
District 9.....	231 164	14.4	771	782	200	204	19.9	20.3	12.0	12.6	469	475	22.8	23.3
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Cleveland County (pt.).....	16 849	18.1	524	550	161	171	16.9	18.7	11.7	13.2	312	329	22.4	24.9
Gaston County (pt.).....	64 790	15.6	609	626	180	185	18.1	19.1	12.5	13.4	358	367	21.1	22.0
Mecklenburg County (pt.).....	149 525	13.4	844	857	229	235	20.4	20.8	11.4	12.2	515	522	23.2	23.8
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Charlotte city (pt.).....	107 032	12.9	826	842	245	255	19.9	20.4	11.4	12.4	512	520	23.4	24.0
Gastonia city.....	18 032	13.7	645	686	188	200	18.1	20.1	11.8	13.6	384	401	22.7	24.3
Matthews town.....	5 330	13.3	940	994	193	222	20.0	21.5	9.4	14.2	560	605	19.9	23.7
Mint Hill town.....	4 093	12.5	785	849	196	223	18.7	21.3	9.4	13.1	509	658	21.4	27.9
Shelby city (pt.).....	4	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	339	4.5	15.5
District 10.....	235 030	15.7	605	616	163	166	18.6	19.1	11.9	12.3	349	355	21.1	21.8
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Alexander County.....	11 197	17.0	524	565	145	158	17.3	19.9	10.8	12.7	303	322	20.2	24.5
Avery County.....	8 923	24.0	476	538	131	141	16.9	20.6	11.9	13.7	281	306	20.8	23.9
Buncombe County (pt.).....	6 463	11.5	662	748	175	193	17.1	20.5	10.2	13.3	404	488	19.3	24.2
Burke County (pt.).....	13 198	15.0	496	538	152	162	16.0	18.6	11.3	13.0	293	319	19.0	21.7
Caldwell County (pt.).....	20 579	15.4	549	575	151	162	17.6	19.4	11.3	12.8	318	332	19.8	21.5
Catawba County.....	49 192	12.8	578	599	161	168	17.9	19.2	11.3	12.3	365	376	20.2	21.6
Davie County (pt.).....	5 006	12.9	714	797	162	190	16.3	20.1	10.1	13.9	367	400	20.0	27.2
Forsyth County (pt.).....	23 858	15.3	787	819	199	213	18.5	19.9	11.1	12.7	420	435	21.7	23.5
Henderson County (pt.).....	2 925	16.0	650	737	152	177	19.8	22.7	10.4	14.2	345	415	15.7	21.8
Iredell County (pt.).....	26 376	14.4	617	649	171	180	17.2	18.9	11.8	13.1	368	387	20.9	23.0
Lincoln County.....	20 189	14.6	587	622	161	171	18.2	20.2	11.3	12.8	327	349	21.8	24.7
McDowell County (pt.).....	3 414	12.9	422	482	123	139	13.9	18.9	9.1	12.6	255	324	14.5	22.5
Mitchell County.....	6 983	26.7	479	524	151	162	20.3	22.7	11.9	13.6	266	297	19.5	23.7
Polk County (pt.).....	626	16.0	361	525	102	169	10.1	32.0	7.8	19.7	116	267	5.4	18.7
Rutherford County (pt.).....	5 196	25.0	535	594	152	169	19.1	22.7	10.5	12.9	253	294	15.4	20.8
Wilkes County (pt.).....	17 984	13.2	485	522	142	153	20.4	22.3	11.4	13.1	287	308	19.7	23.3
Yadkin County.....	12 921	23.3	519	553	155	164	16.8	18.8	11.9	13.4	286	303	20.8	23.2
<b>PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION</b>														
Hickory city.....	12 701	12.5	610	675	179	195	18.8	21.4	11.4	13.6	376	392	20.4	22.6
Lenoir city (pt.).....	1 523	15.8	649	813	178	221	16.6	21.9	10.6	15.5	327	384	16.9	23.3
Statesville city (pt.).....	5 505	14.1	580	651	194	215	16.4	20.3	11.1	13.7	375	401	21.9	24.8
Winston-Salem city (pt.).....	4 327	14.6	933	1 091	259	287	19.2	21.6	9.0	12.6	429	451	21.3	24.7
District 11.....	266 453	16.4	542	552	166	169	19.4	20.0	12.4	12.7	330	336	24.2	24.9
<b>COUNTY</b>														
Buncombe County (pt.).....	71 488	13.0	584	605	189	194	19.9	20.9	12.7	13.6	363	375	24.5	25.8
Cherokee County.....	10 319	18.5	461	513	130	140	19.4	22.0	12.0	14.0	256	276	24.0	29.7
Clay County.....	4 158	17.2	392	461	127	148	18.5	24.0	10.6	13.9	234	283	26.4	32.7
Cleveland County (pt.).....	17 383	16.3	533	564	169	178	18.5	20.4	11.7	13.2	324	343	23.0	24.9
Graham County.....	4 132	21.5	373	451	129	143	15.6	21.7	10.8	13.6	210	242	22.7	33.8
Haywood County.....	23 975	17.2	532	559	177	186	19.4	21.2	12.2	13.5	296	314	23.2	25.6
Henderson County (pt.).....	31 206	16.6	562	589	164	171	18.9	20.5	11.0	12.0	363	380	23.8	25.6
Jackson County.....	14 052	19.4	504	557	132	142	17.8	20.4	11.2	12.9	291	309	23.1	27.9
McDowell County (pt.).....	11 677	16.8	482	517	137	145	15.6	18.1	11.4	13.2	287	308	20.4	23.5
Macon County.....	17 174	17.4	446	489	134	142	21.0	22.7	11.8	13.5	301	335	21.8	26.5



Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 11—Con. COUNTY—Con.														
Madison County .....	7 667	21.1	483	555	146	161	17.6	21.8	11.1	13.3	220	248	22.0	26.4
Polk County (pt.) .....	6 647	24.7	540	599	169	182	18.5	21.3	11.3	13.1	327	357	21.1	24.0
Rutherford County (pt.) .....	20 024	15.6	498	529	156	165	16.6	18.6	12.6	14.1	306	319	22.0	24.1
Swain County .....	5 664	19.9	273	354	123	138	13.2	18.6	11.4	13.9	218	252	22.0	26.6
Transylvania County .....	12 893	14.5	541	599	166	177	16.0	18.8	10.7	12.4	328	363	24.3	30.2
Yancey County .....	7 994	19.4	468	531	142	154	20.4	23.3	12.1	14.3	243	276	23.6	28.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Asheville city .....	29 713	13.2	568	601	206	217	20.5	22.0	13.3	14.8	358	373	25.5	27.1
Shelby city (pt.) .....	6 470	14.1	532	603	173	190	20.9	23.4	12.0	14.8	329	357	26.0	30.0
District 12 .....	228 406	14.2	597	610	186	189	20.3	20.8	13.3	13.9	378	383	25.0	25.6
COUNTY														
Alamance County (pt.) .....	9 807	16.7	511	554	163	175	18.9	21.7	12.1	14.2	335	362	23.9	26.8
Davidson County (pt.) .....	10 289	14.1	535	585	167	183	17.7	21.0	12.4	14.9	329	347	22.3	24.5
Durham County (pt.) .....	39 880	13.6	753	785	216	225	21.4	22.4	13.2	14.8	391	404	25.1	26.5
Forsyth County (pt.) .....	22 263	14.0	567	602	177	187	17.6	19.7	12.1	13.8	297	313	25.1	27.1
Gaston County (pt.) .....	4 343	15.9	432	477	169	188	17.0	21.3	13.0	16.9	321	345	24.5	28.4
Guilford County (pt.) .....	56 554	13.7	615	640	186	193	21.0	22.0	13.2	14.5	395	403	25.3	26.3
Iredell County (pt.) .....	8 442	14.2	505	558	156	168	17.8	21.3	11.6	14.1	313	339	22.3	25.1
Mecklenburg County (pt.) .....	65 838	14.3	540	559	184	191	19.0	20.2	13.4	14.8	390	398	24.6	25.4
Orange County (pt.) .....	1 135	11.2	588	882	155	205	12.8	22.8	6.8	18.5	215	481	15.8	43.2
Rowan County (pt.) .....	9 855	16.5	534	582	173	185	15.7	18.4	11.7	13.6	346	370	22.3	25.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Burlington city (pt.) .....	2 769	11.6	450	538	153	187	19.0	27.4	10.8	16.5	322	371	25.7	31.1
Charlotte city (pt.) .....	63 398	13.8	536	555	184	191	19.0	20.2	13.4	14.9	390	398	24.7	25.6
Durham city (pt.) .....	32 809	13.2	726	768	219	230	22.2	23.5	14.0	15.9	389	402	25.4	26.9
Gastonia city (pt.) .....	4 164	15.6	426	473	168	188	17.6	22.0	12.9	17.0	317	341	24.5	28.7
Graham city (pt.) .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greensboro city (pt.) .....	41 574	13.7	625	653	184	192	20.8	21.9	13.0	14.5	407	416	25.6	26.8
High Point city (pt.) .....	11 053	13.6	533	578	176	191	20.7	23.4	13.6	16.7	325	347	24.4	26.4
Lexington city (pt.) .....	4 082	13.4	450	532	158	186	16.2	22.8	11.9	15.8	333	359	23.0	26.1
Salisbury city (pt.) .....	3 885	15.5	488	605	178	195	14.2	18.9	11.0	13.9	356	391	21.8	25.5
Statesville city (pt.) .....	2 411	16.1	387	451	140	169	13.7	20.1	12.7	18.0	262	306	23.8	27.5
Thomasville city (pt.) .....	4 035	15.3	537	625	175	196	17.0	21.7	12.7	16.4	309	336	20.1	24.0
Winston-Salem city (pt.) .....	15 256	14.0	505	555	180	193	18.5	21.2	12.5	14.9	273	291	26.1	28.2

Table 35. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut per- sons—Stan- dard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper		
District 1 -----	552 394	17.4	226 602	17.6	136	423	551	138	170	266	356
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	66 660	20.5	26 659	21.2	197	414	562	137	175	226	307
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	5 564	18.2	2 242	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	4 418	13.6	1 520	13.2	244	355	647	129	171	139	290
Meherrin TDSA, NC (state) -----	55 306	21.3	22 414	22.1	699	338	456	220	295	315	464
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) ---	1 372	16.0	483	15.9	332	496	870	18	245	—	300
District 2 -----	552 378	15.7	231 097	16.0	214	556	770	134	175	293	375
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	35 847	17.4	15 215	17.7	197	371	636	133	179	214	317
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	33 829	17.4	14 462	17.8	387	327	694	124	183	227	326
Haliwa-Saponi TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	2 018	16.5	753	15.7	228	230	679	121	196	142	366
District 3 -----	552 387	16.5	252 022	18.7	267	523	722	145	186	312	392
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	76 660	17.9	31 494	18.2	200	323	451	144	207	268	405
Coharie TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	76 660	17.9	31 494	18.2	200	323	451	144	207	268	405
District 7 -----	552 386	15.3	225 714	16.7	60	483	528	167	181	275	298
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	34 622	12.3	11 685	12.4	79	475	543	164	183	239	271
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	33 327	12.2	11 179	12.3	79	472	542	164	184	238	272
Waccamaw Siouan TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) ---	1 295	14.7	506	14.8	746	409	670	113	234	201	299
District 8 -----	552 387	16.3	216 877	16.5	87	460	540	164	194	262	295
<b>TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA</b>											
All areas -----	16 712	17.0	6 040	17.2	148	326	474	143	185	218	308
Lumbee TDSA, NC (state) (pt.) -----	16 712	17.0	6 040	17.2	148	326	474	143	185	218	308
District 11 -----	552 387	15.7	266 453	16.4	128	190	250	94	126	224	286
<b>AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND</b>											
All areas -----	6 527	14.9	2 370	15.5	133	155	214	85	124	120	198
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC -----	6 527	14.9	2 370	15.5	133	155	214	85	124	120	198





# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

##### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

##### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

#### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

##### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/



block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"  
  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## **Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

### **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

**Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate**—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stock-holdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

**Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	South Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

**Current Population Survey**—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

**Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over .....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over .....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons .....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons .....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons .....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons .....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is



computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} :$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2



### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin

### Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

# STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

# STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

121-140

Black Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.



## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.



**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—North Carolina

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.5	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
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### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990

# U.S. Census

# Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4



## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00 <input type="checkbox"/> 00	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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<input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 90	<input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 90	<input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 90	<input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 90

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

**14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

**b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

**17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes**, **active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes**, **service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

**18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

**19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

**20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

**21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

**22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

**e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

**23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

**b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following -</b> | <b>Do not enter -</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following -</b> | <b>Do not enter -</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons. Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana —**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**



	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife      <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative</p>
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Male      <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Male      <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese      <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian      <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean      <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese      <input type="checkbox"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese      <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>      <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian      <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean      <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese      <input type="checkbox"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Now married      <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed      <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Now married      <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed      <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p>
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE →</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0 0	2 0 2 0 0
3 0 3 0 0	3 0 3 0 0
4 0 4 0 0	4 0 4 0 0
5 0 5 0 0	5 0 5 0 0
6 0 6 0 0	6 0 6 0 0
7 0 7 0 0	7 0 7 0 0
8 0 8 0 0	8 0 8 0 0
9 0 9 0 0	9 0 9 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room    ☐ 4 rooms    ☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 2 rooms    ☐ 5 rooms    ☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms    ☐ 6 rooms    ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —  
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000    ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999    ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999    ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999    ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999    ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999    ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999    ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999    ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999    ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999    ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999    ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999    ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999    ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80    ☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$80 to \$99    ☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$100 to \$124    ☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$125 to \$149    ☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$150 to \$174    ☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$175 to \$199    ☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$200 to \$224    ☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$225 to \$249    ☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$250 to \$274    ☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$275 to \$299    ☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$300 to \$324    ☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$325 to \$349    ☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$350 to \$374    ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied    Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	<input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more		
	C1. Vacancy status	E. Complete after		
	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> LR <input type="checkbox"/> TC <input type="checkbox"/> Q <input type="checkbox"/> QA    JIC 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P/F <input type="checkbox"/> RE <input type="checkbox"/> I/T <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MV <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> EN <input type="checkbox"/>		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	F. Cov.		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> 1b <input type="checkbox"/> 1a <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H1		



<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><b>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔



PERSON 1			
Last name	First name	Middle initial	
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	
<input type="text"/> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <input type="text"/> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <input type="text"/> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <input type="text"/> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		b. What is this language?	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		<input type="text"/> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		c. How well does this person speak English?	
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		16. When was this person born?	
<input type="text"/> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18	
		b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	
		<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time	
		c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?	
		<input type="text"/> Years	
		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
		a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —	
		a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
		If this person is a female —	
		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	
		None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.	
		<input type="text"/> Hours	
		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?	
		If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.	
		a. Address (Number and street)	
		<input type="text"/> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)	
		b. Name of city, town, or post office	
		<input type="text"/>	
		c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?	
		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits	
		d. County	
		<input type="text"/>	
		e. State	
		<input type="text"/>	
		f. ZIP Code	
		<input type="text"/>	



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab    ☐ Skip to 28

*If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.*

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

*Go to 28*

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?** If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?** Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?** Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —** Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes —  \$ .00  
☐ No

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?** Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR  \$ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts—**To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

---

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

**Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

**Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>**

		<b>Geographic areas</b>	<b>Description</b>
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

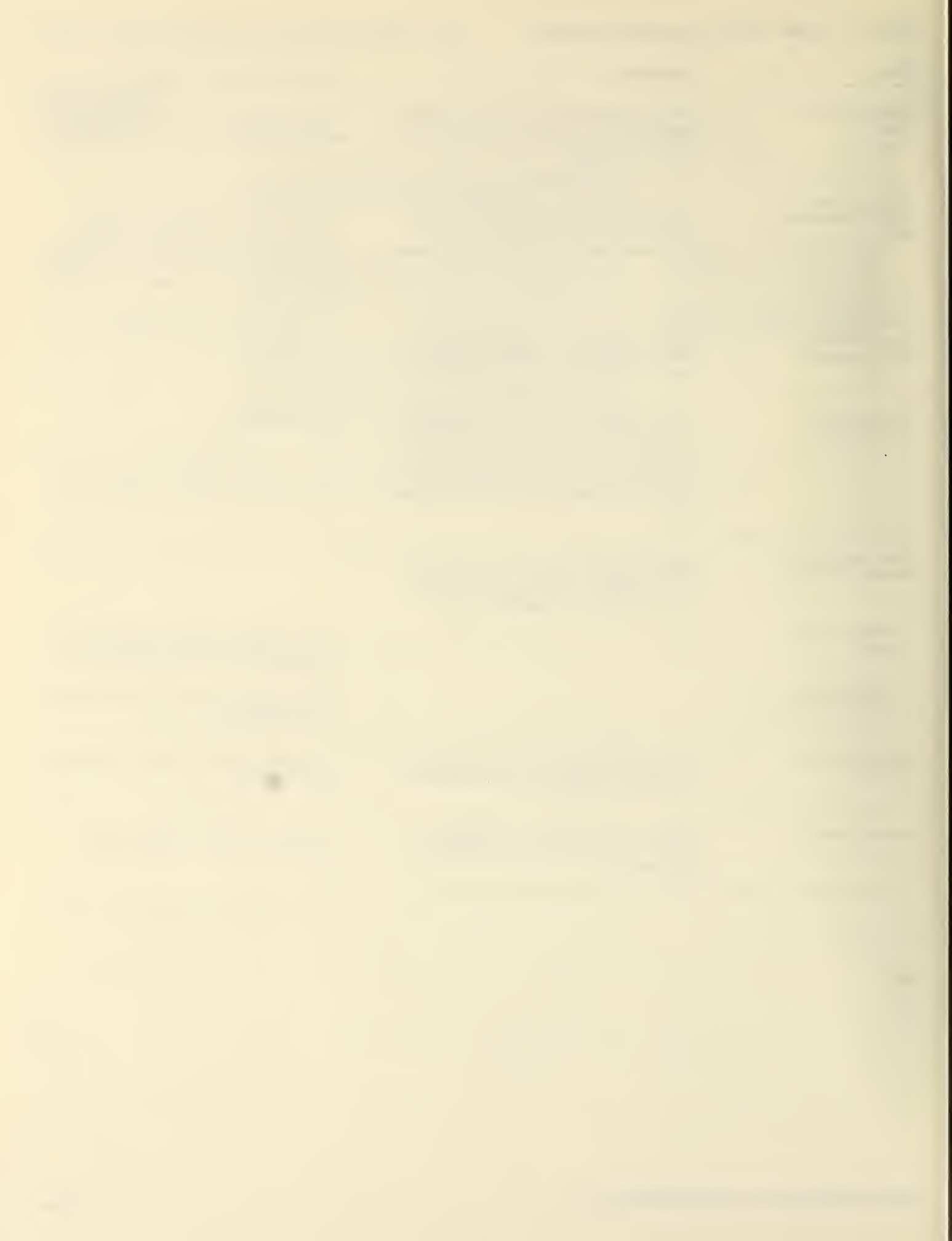
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic areas</b>
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



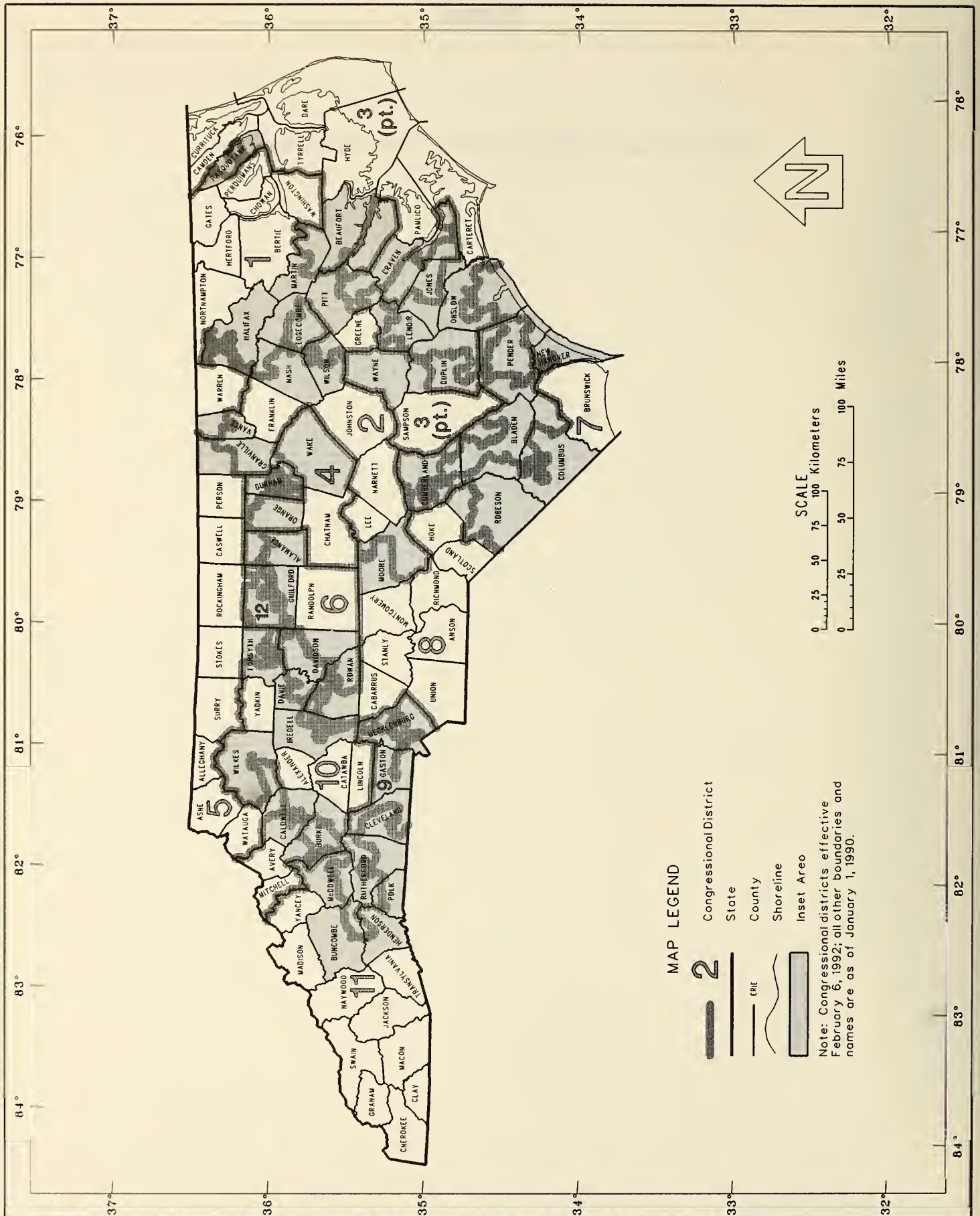


# **APPENDIX G.**

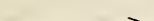


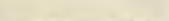
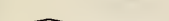
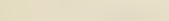
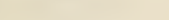
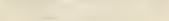

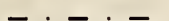
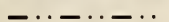
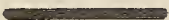
## **Maps**

Maps showing geographic areas for this report begin on page G-2.





Congressional District Inset Map Legend



2

ERIE

Kaw

YORK

ROME

Zena

Lake Erie

Main St

A

Congressional District

State

County

Tribal Designated Statistical Area

County Subdivision

Incorporated Place

Census Designated Place

Large River, Lake, or Water Body

Feature

Inset Area

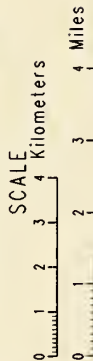
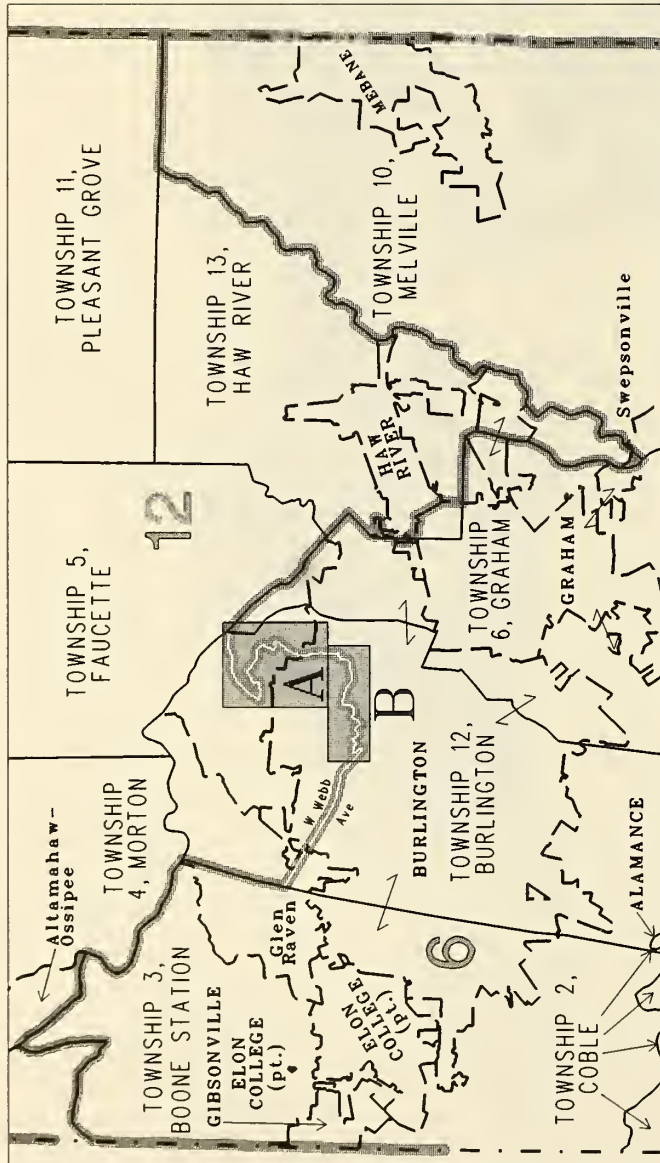
An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.

A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.

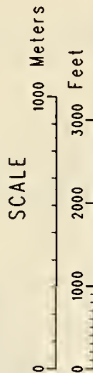
Note: Congressional districts effective February 6, 1992; all other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where State, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where a State, county, and/or county subdivision boundary coincides with the boundary of an American Indian area or a place, the map does not show the boundary symbol for the American Indian area or the place.



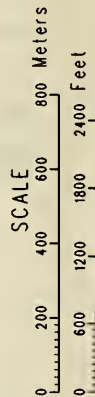
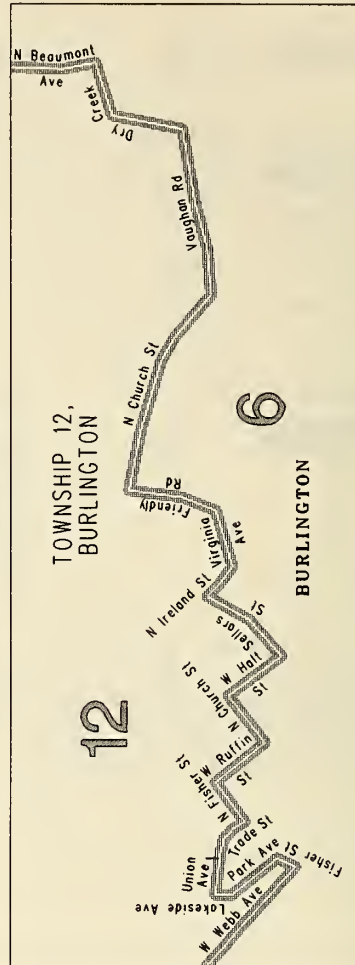
ALAMANCE COUNTY (PART)



INSET A



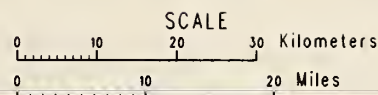
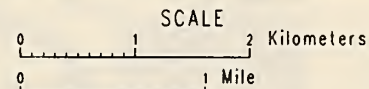
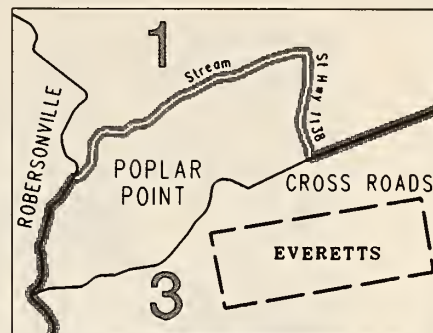
INSET B



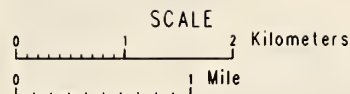
BEAUFORT AND MARTIN (PART) COUNTIES



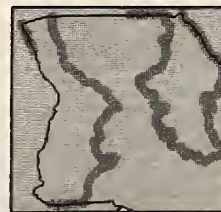
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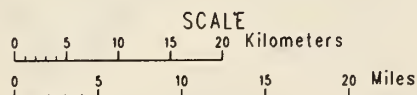
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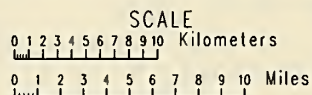
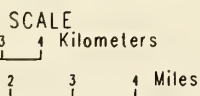
BLADEN COUNTY (PART)



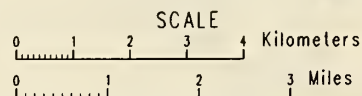
INSET LOCATION

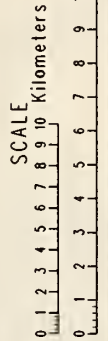
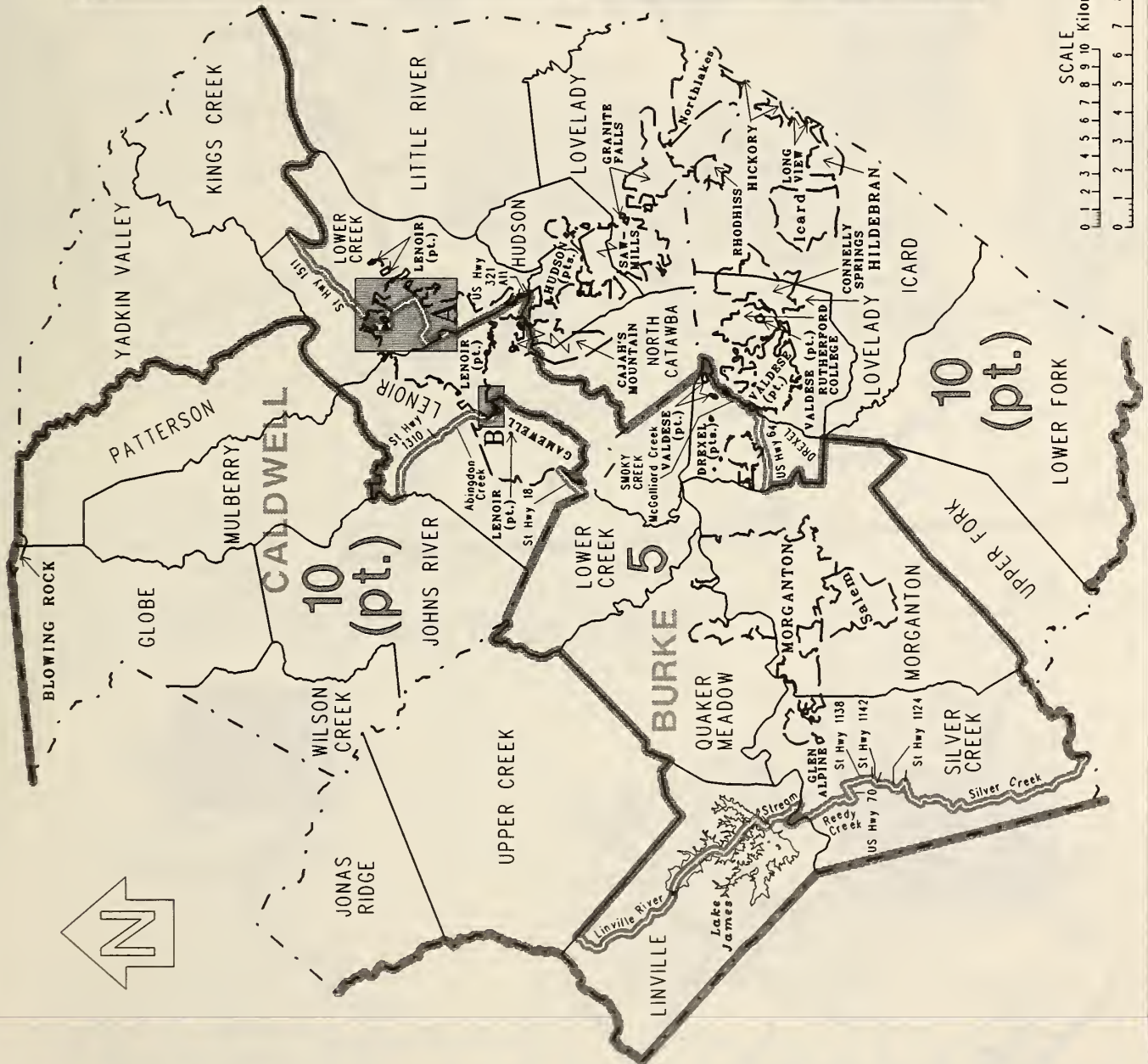
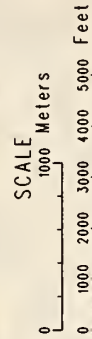
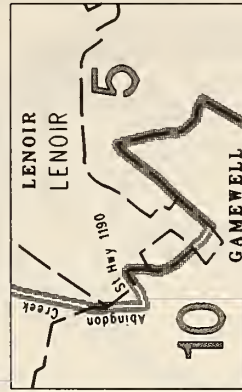
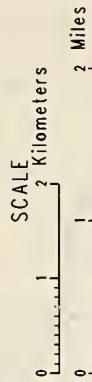
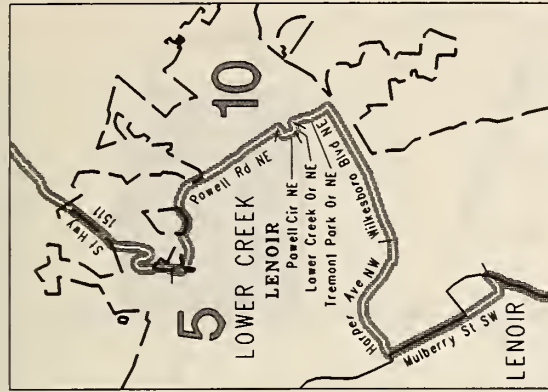






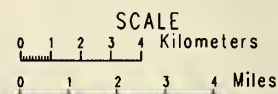
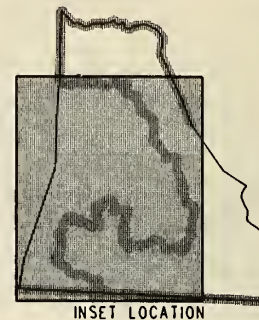
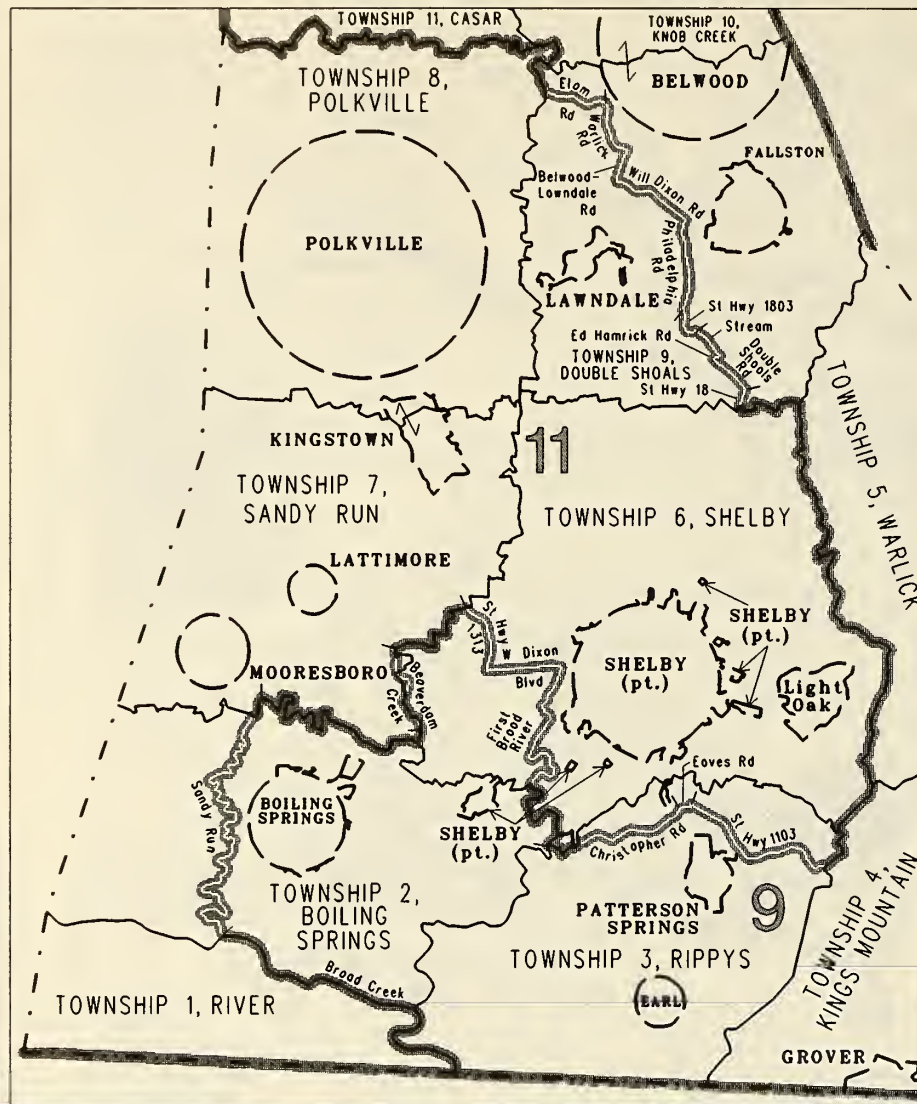
INSET B



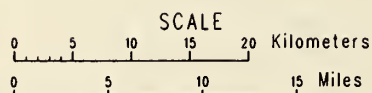
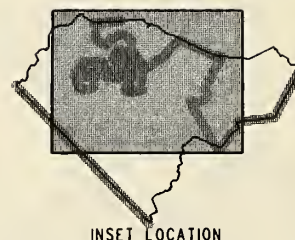
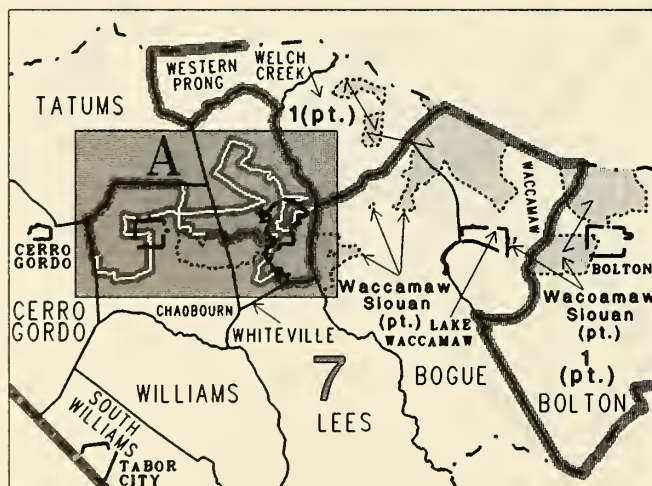




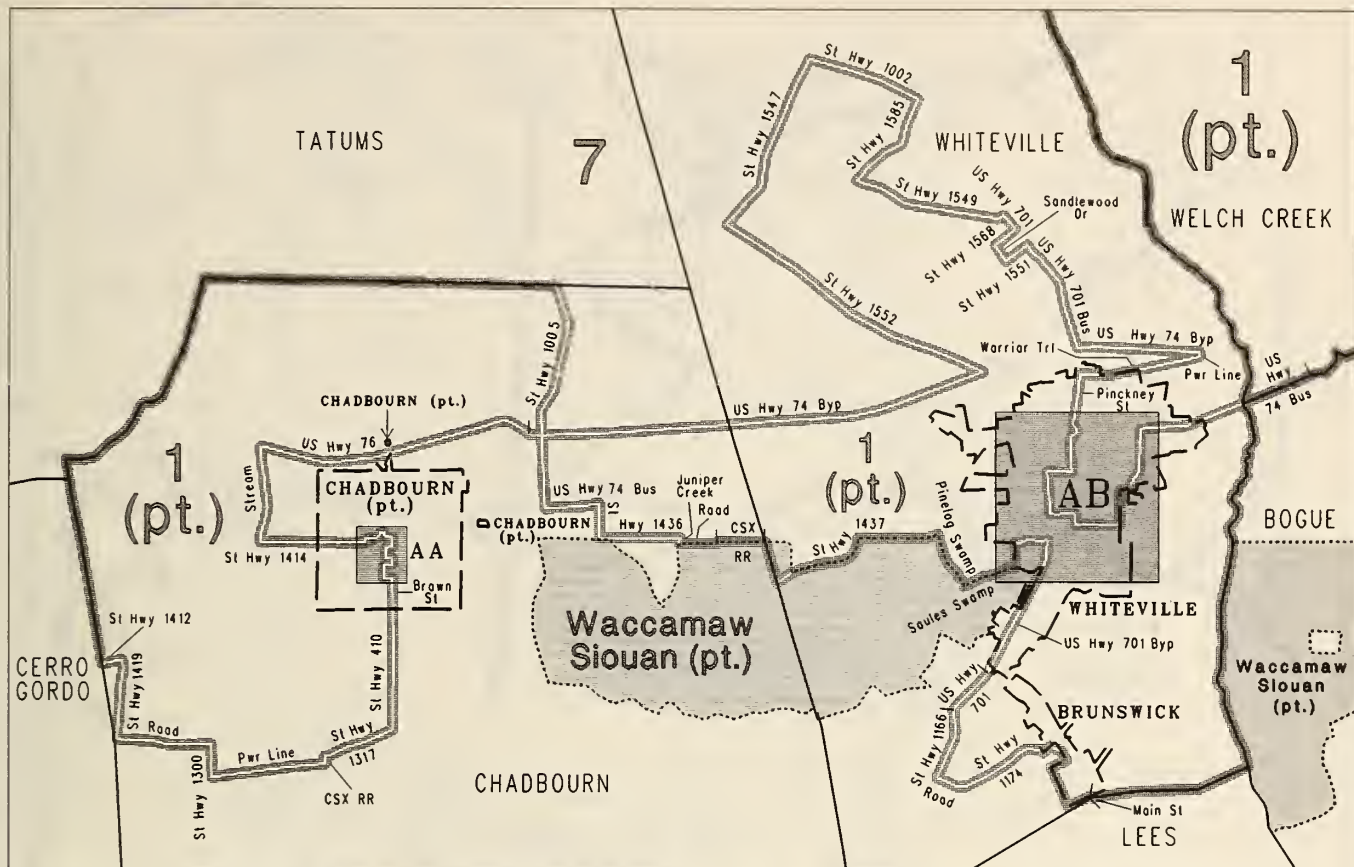
CLEVELAND COUNTY (PART)



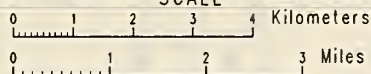
COLUMBUS COUNTY (PART)



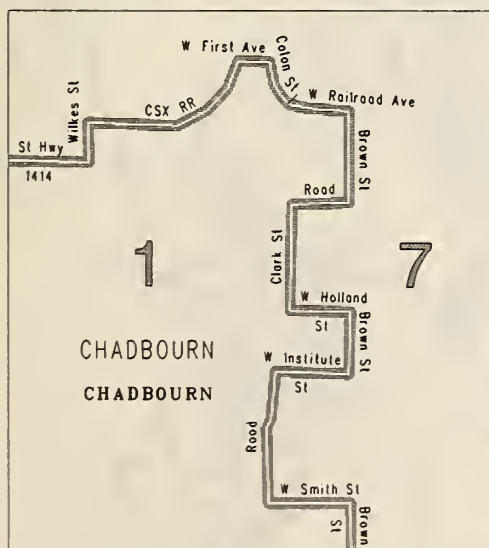
COLUMBUS COUNTY - INSET A



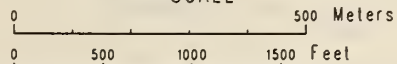
SCALE



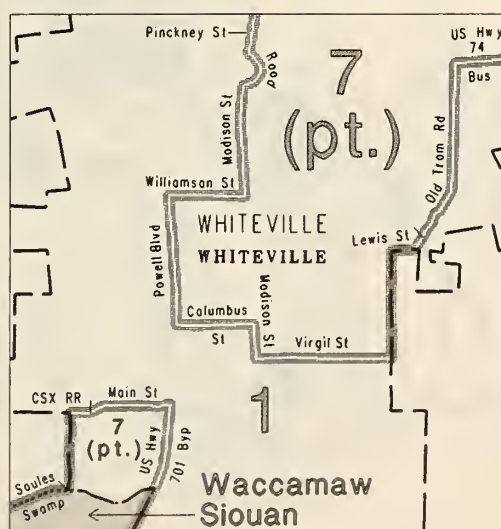
INSET AA



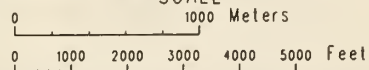
SCALE



INSET AB

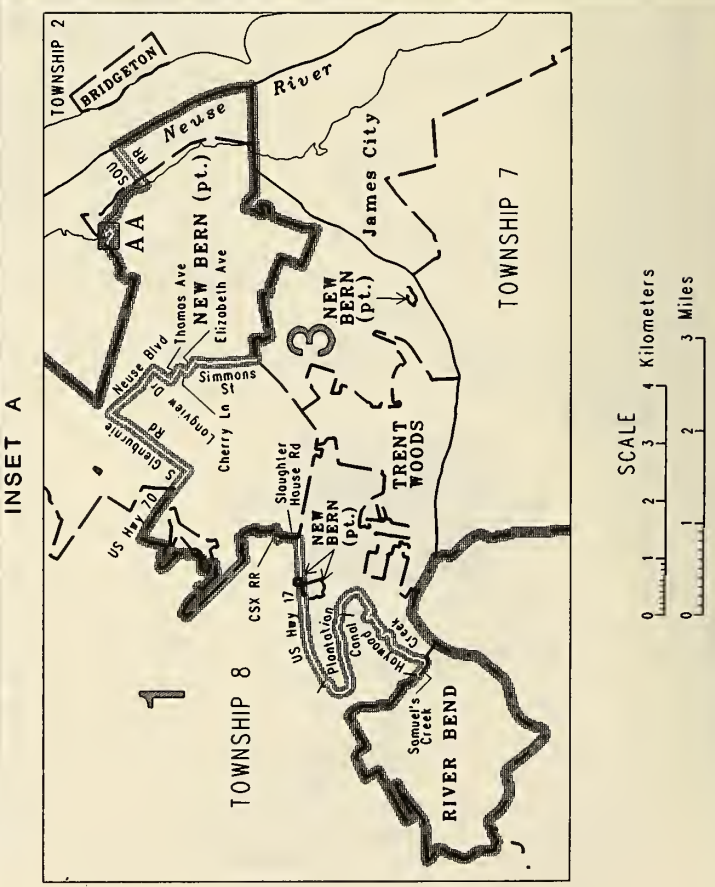
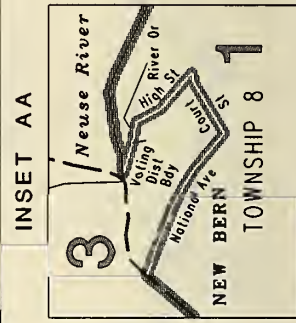
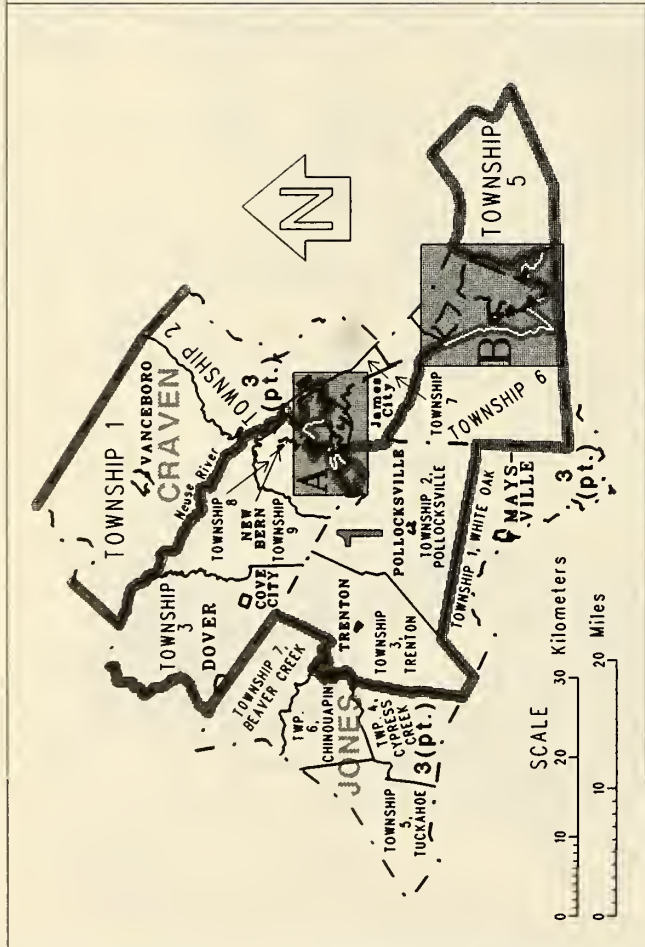


SCALE

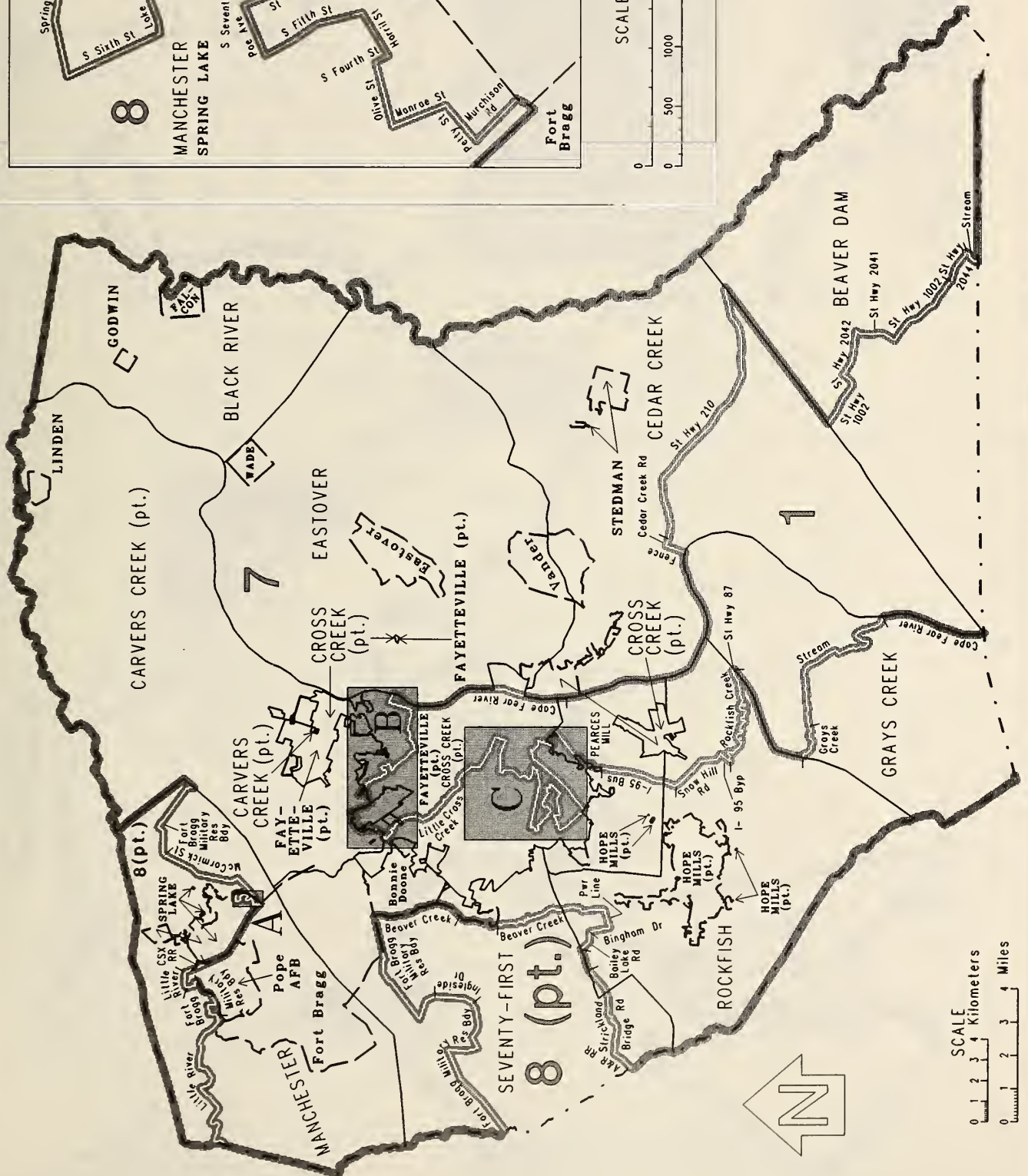
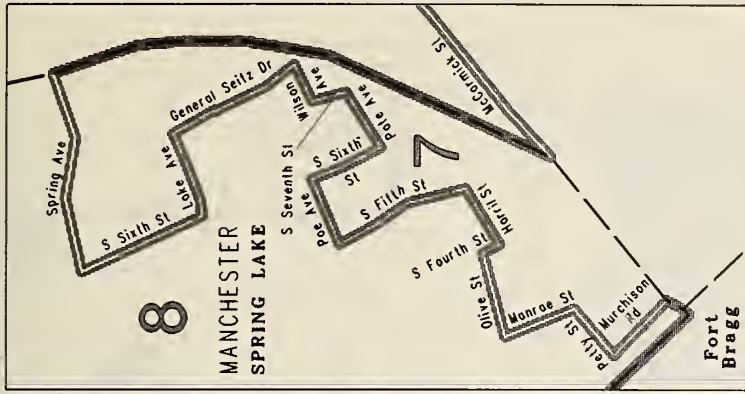




CRAVEN AND JONES COUNTIES



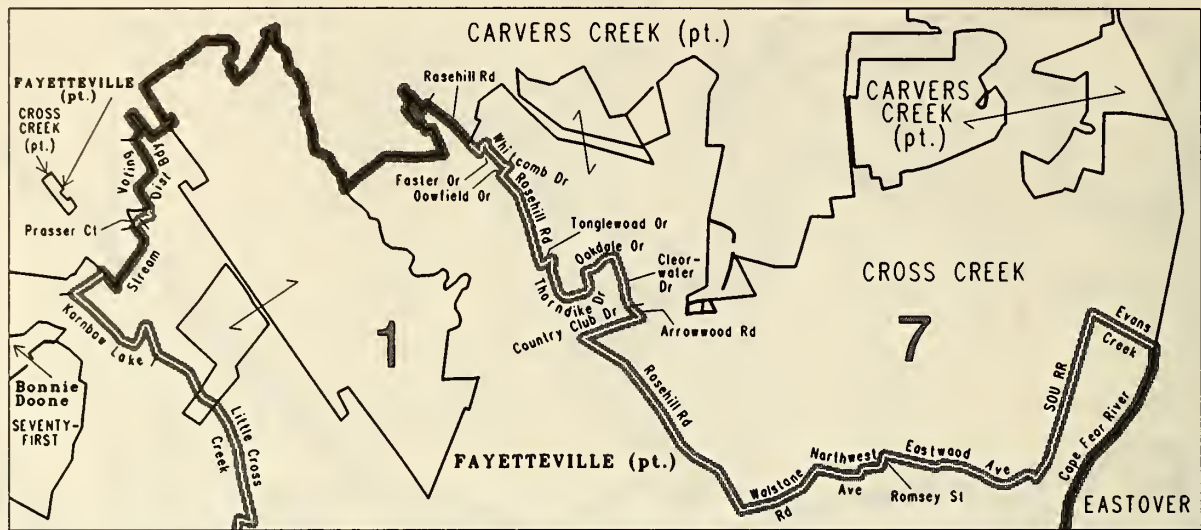
INSET A



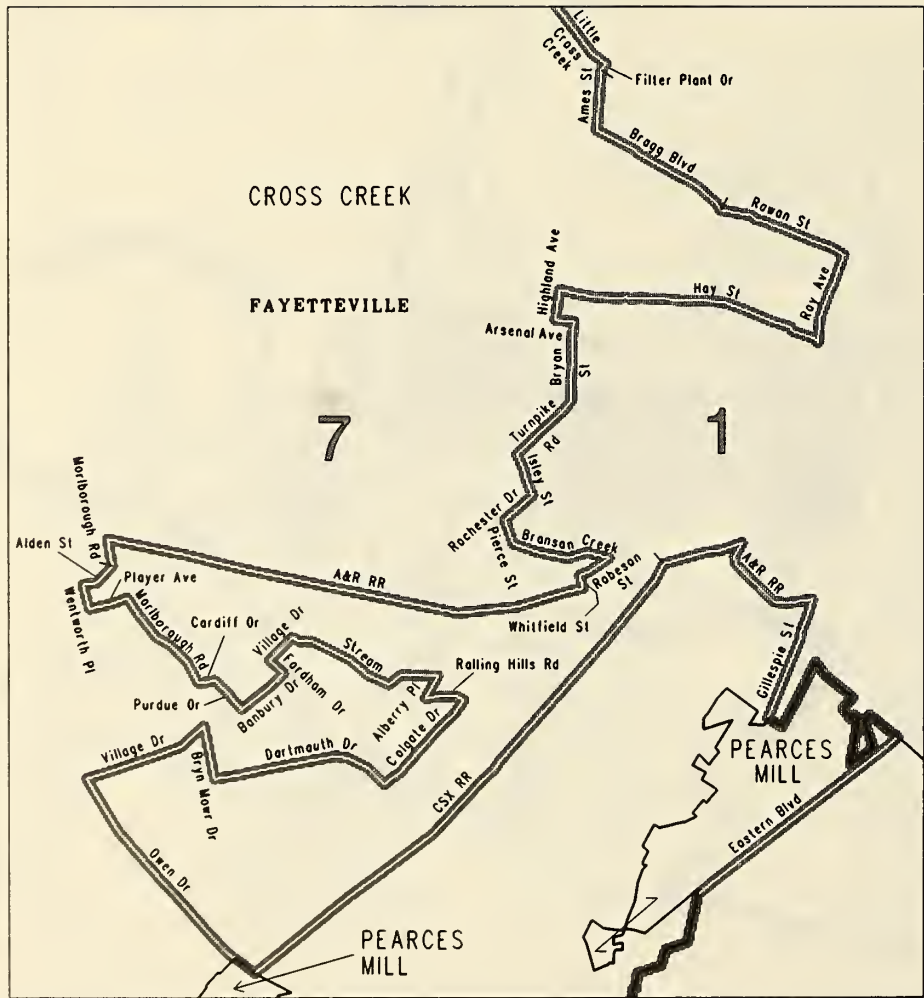
SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers



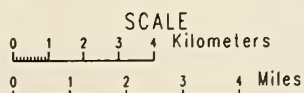
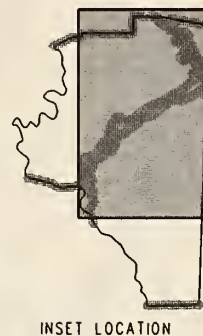
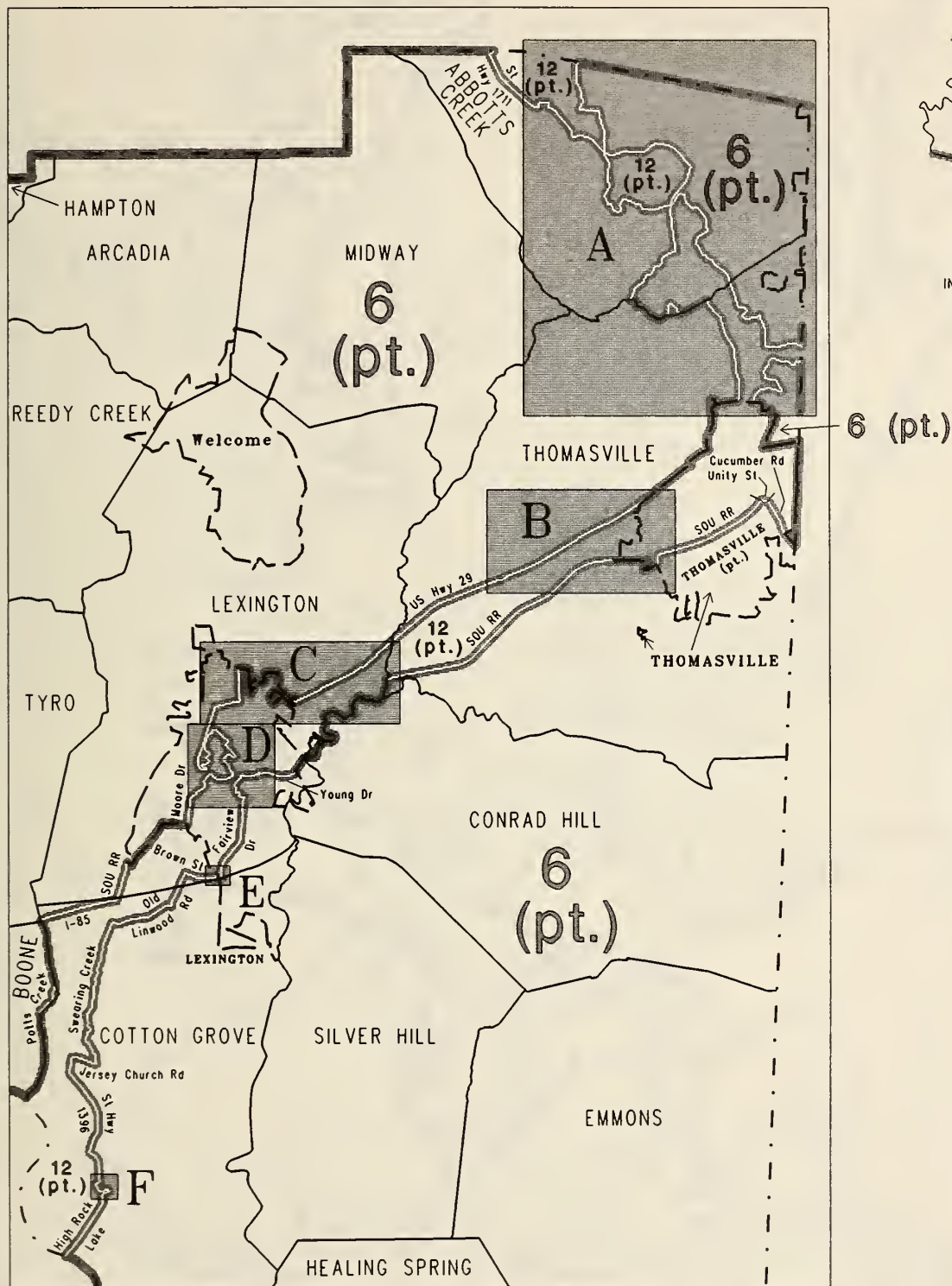
CUMBERLAND COUNTY  
INSET B



INSET C

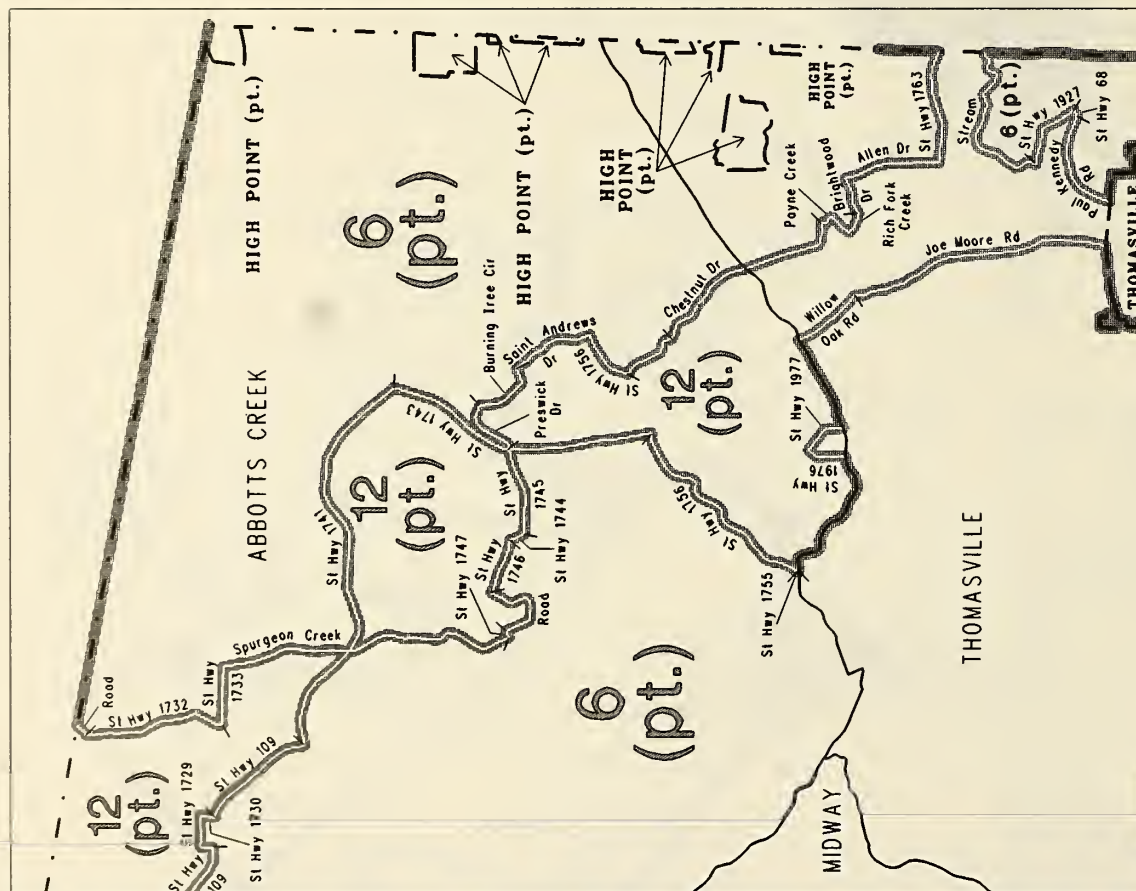


DAVIDSON COUNTY (PART)





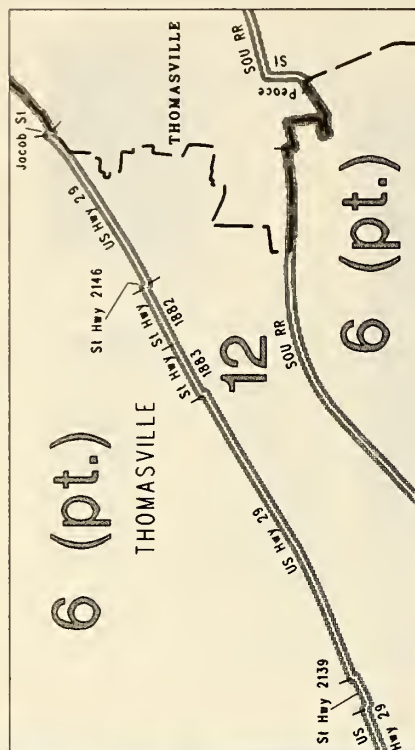
## INSET A



A horizontal scale bar with tick marks at 0, 1, and 2. The word "SCALE" is written vertically above the bar, and "Kilometers" is written vertically below the bar.

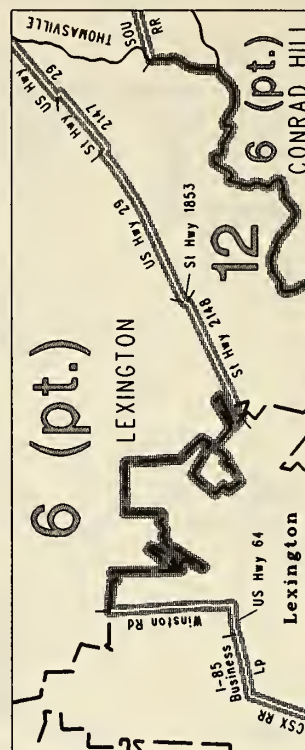


## INSET B



A horizontal scale bar with two units. The top scale is in meters, ranging from 0 to 2000 with major ticks every 1000 meters and minor ticks every 200 meters. The bottom scale is in feet, ranging from 0 to 5000 with major ticks every 1000 feet and minor ticks every 200 feet. The word "SCALE" is printed vertically to the left of the bar.

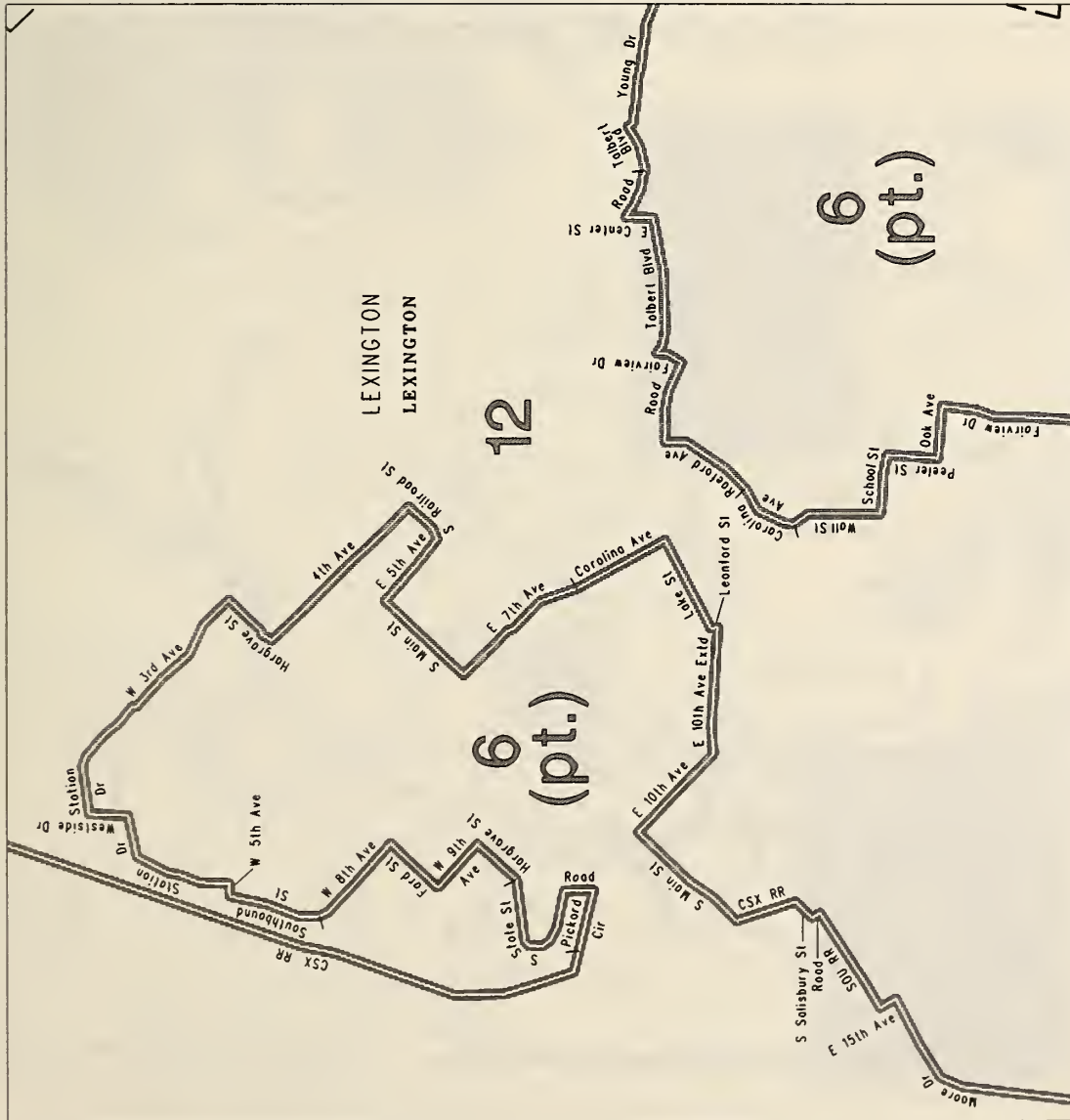
## INSET C



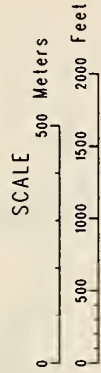
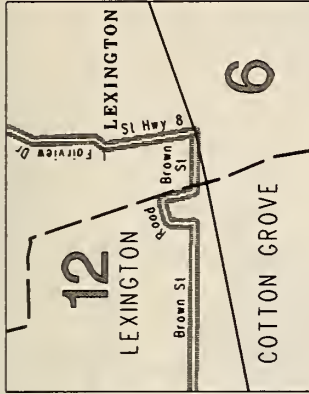
A horizontal scale bar with two units. The top unit is Kilometers, with markings at 0, 1, and 2. The bottom unit is Miles, with markings at 0 and 1. The bar is divided into segments by vertical tick marks.

DAVIDSON COUNTY

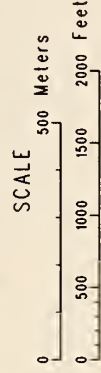
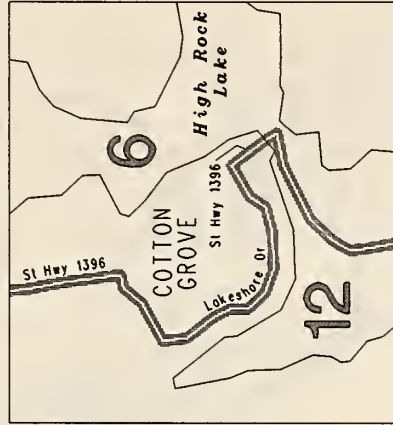
INSET D



INSET E

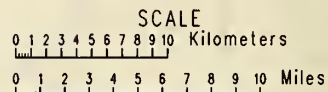
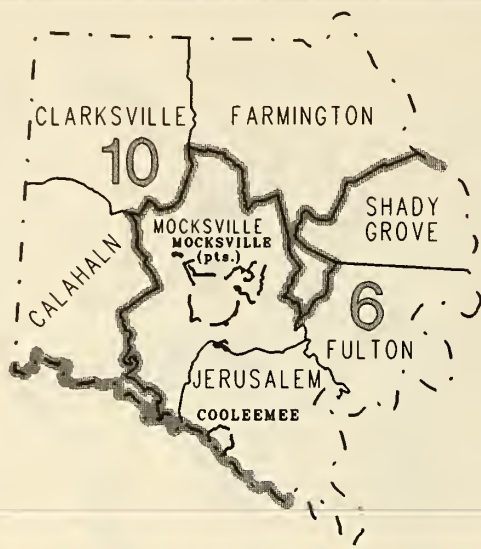


INSET F

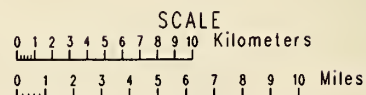
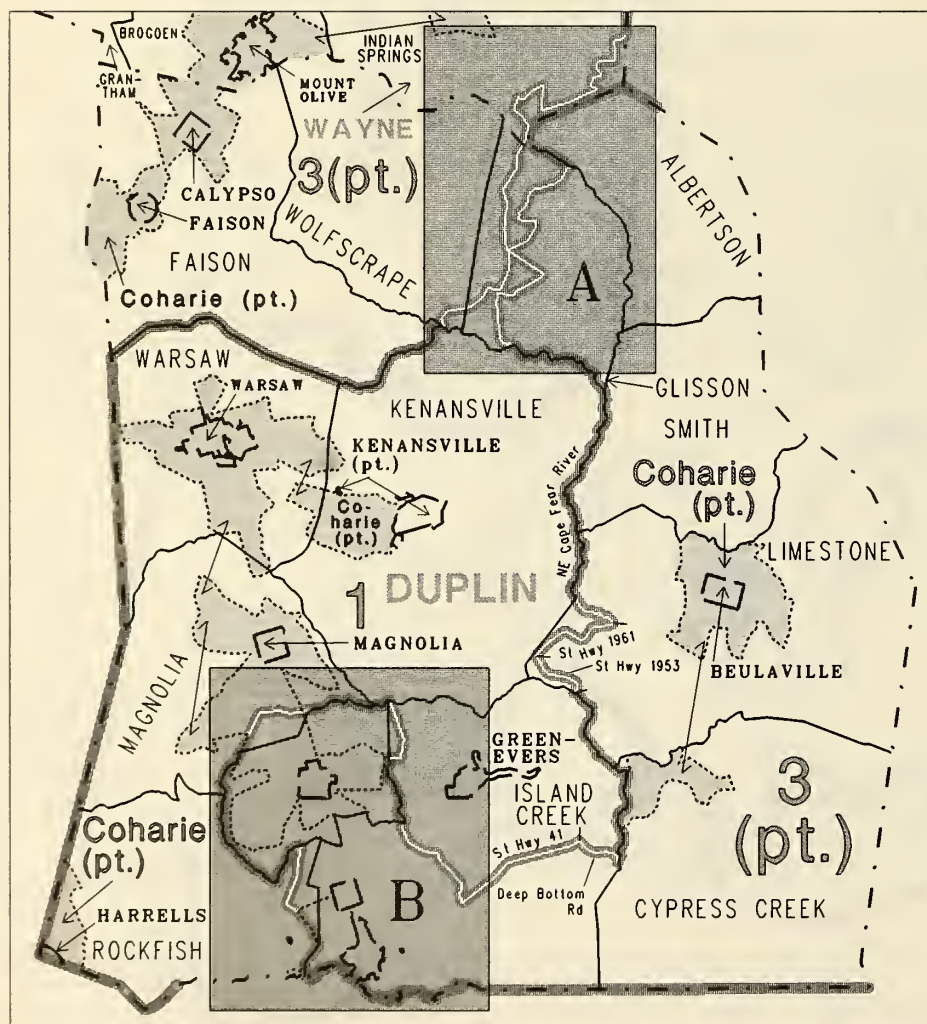




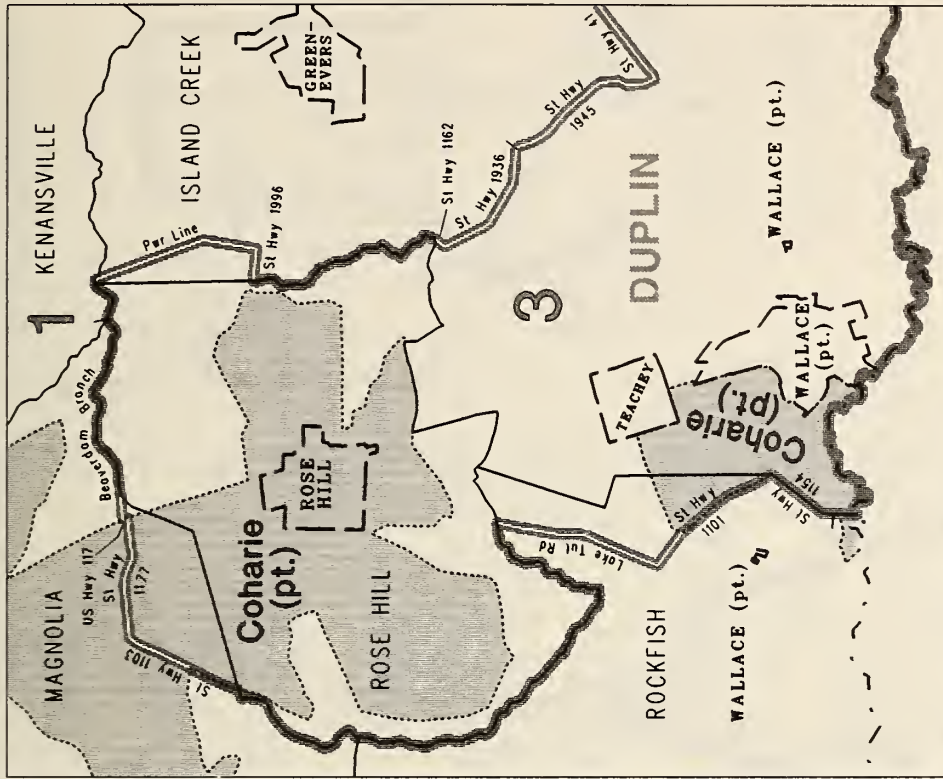
DAVIE COUNTY



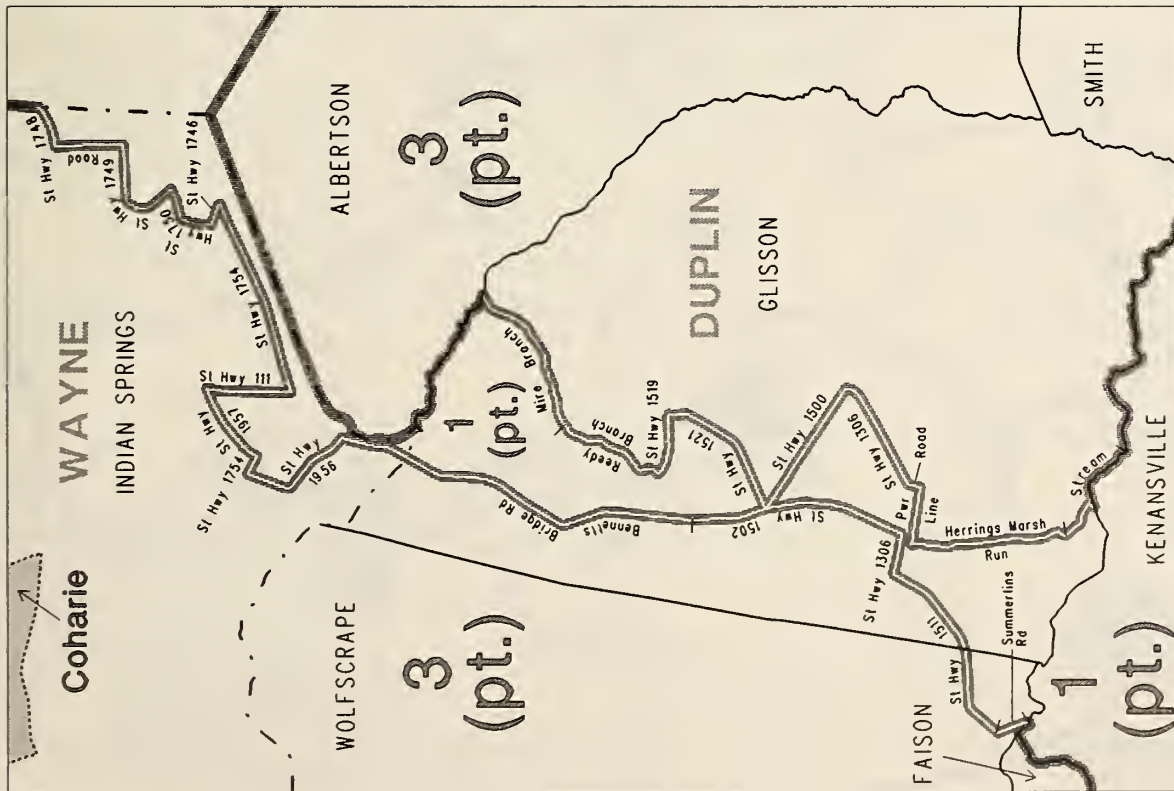
DUPLIN AND WAYNE (PART) COUNTIES



## INSET B



## INSET A



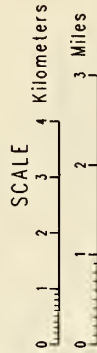
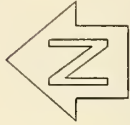
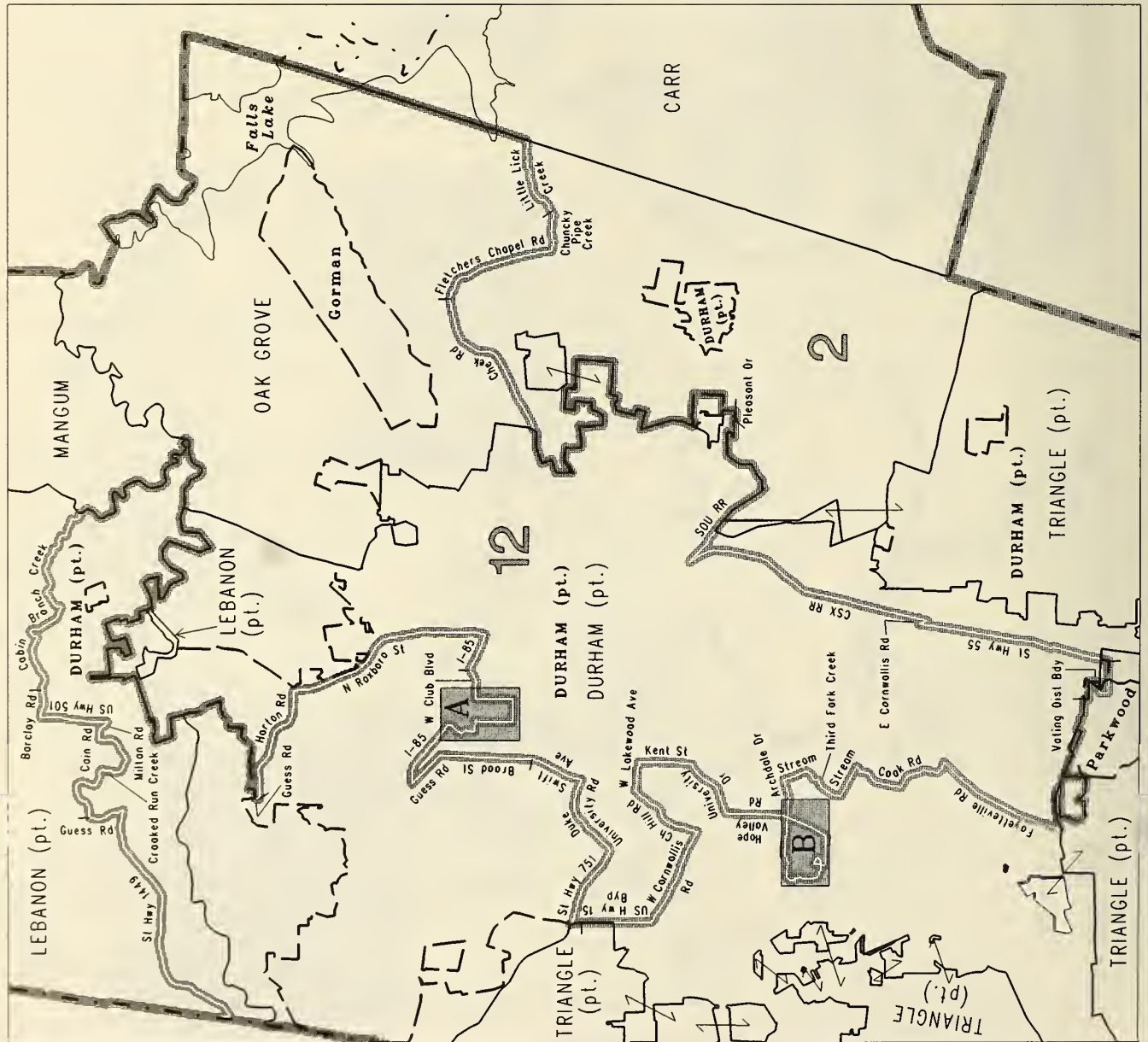
SCALE

Kilometers

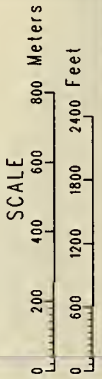
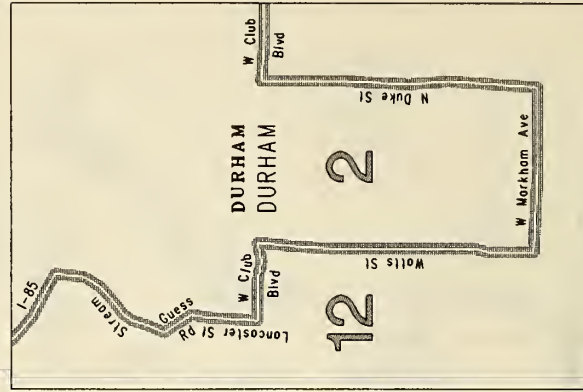
Miles



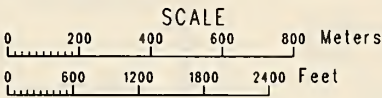
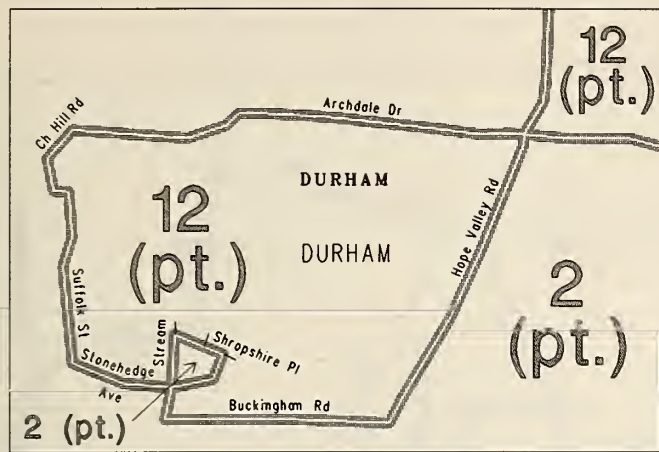
DURHAM COUNTY (PART)



INSET A



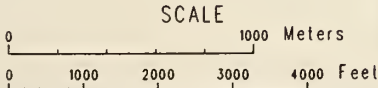
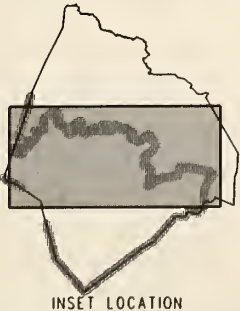
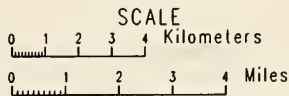
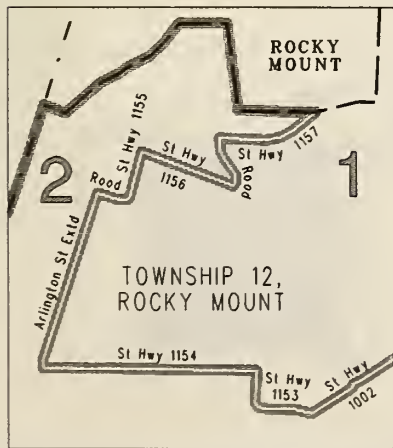
DURHAM COUNTY - INSET B



EDGECOMBE COUNTY (PART)

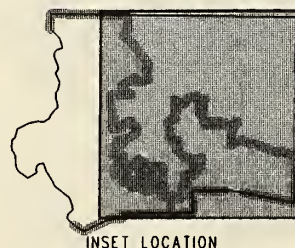
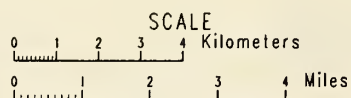
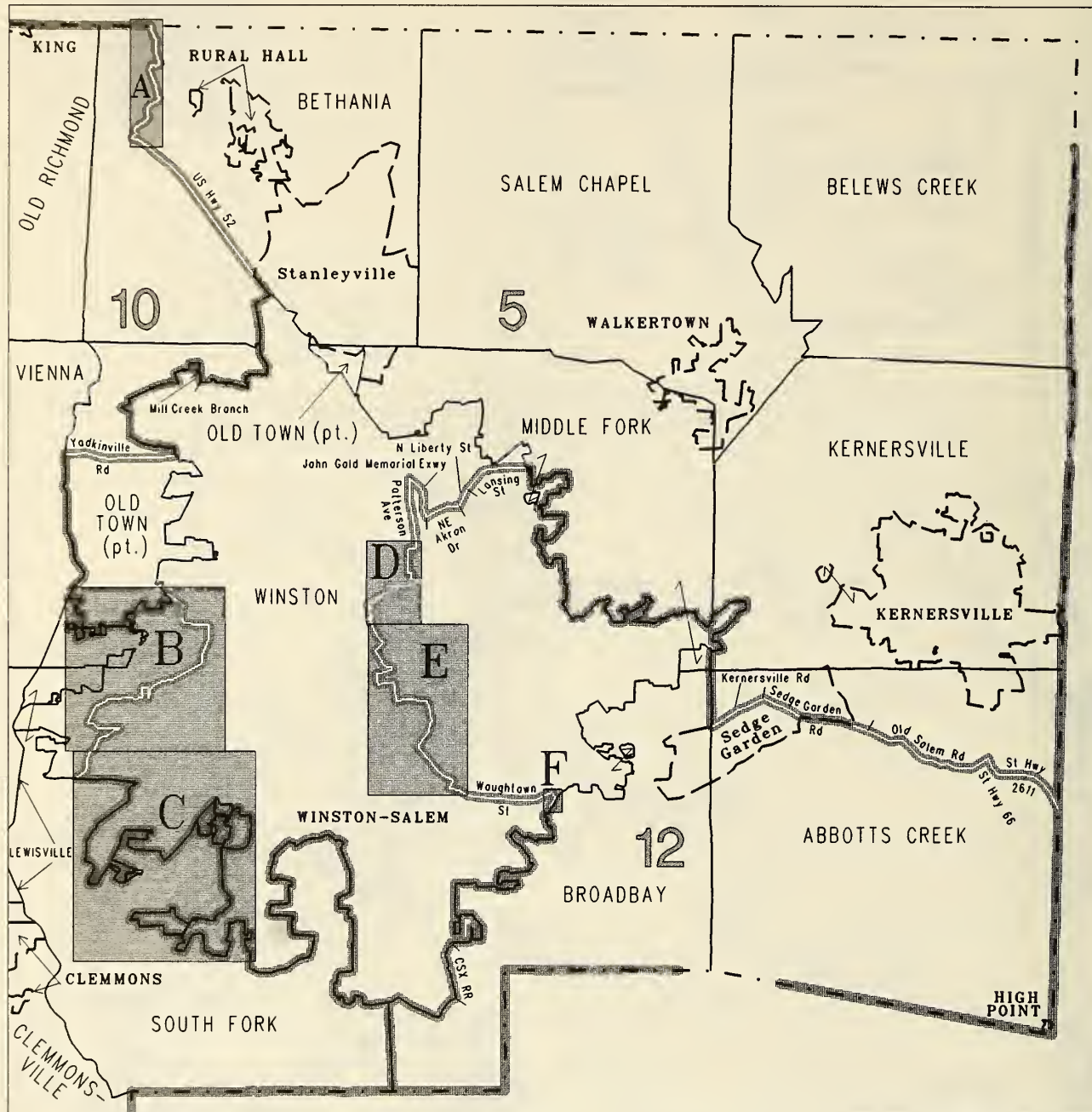


INSET A



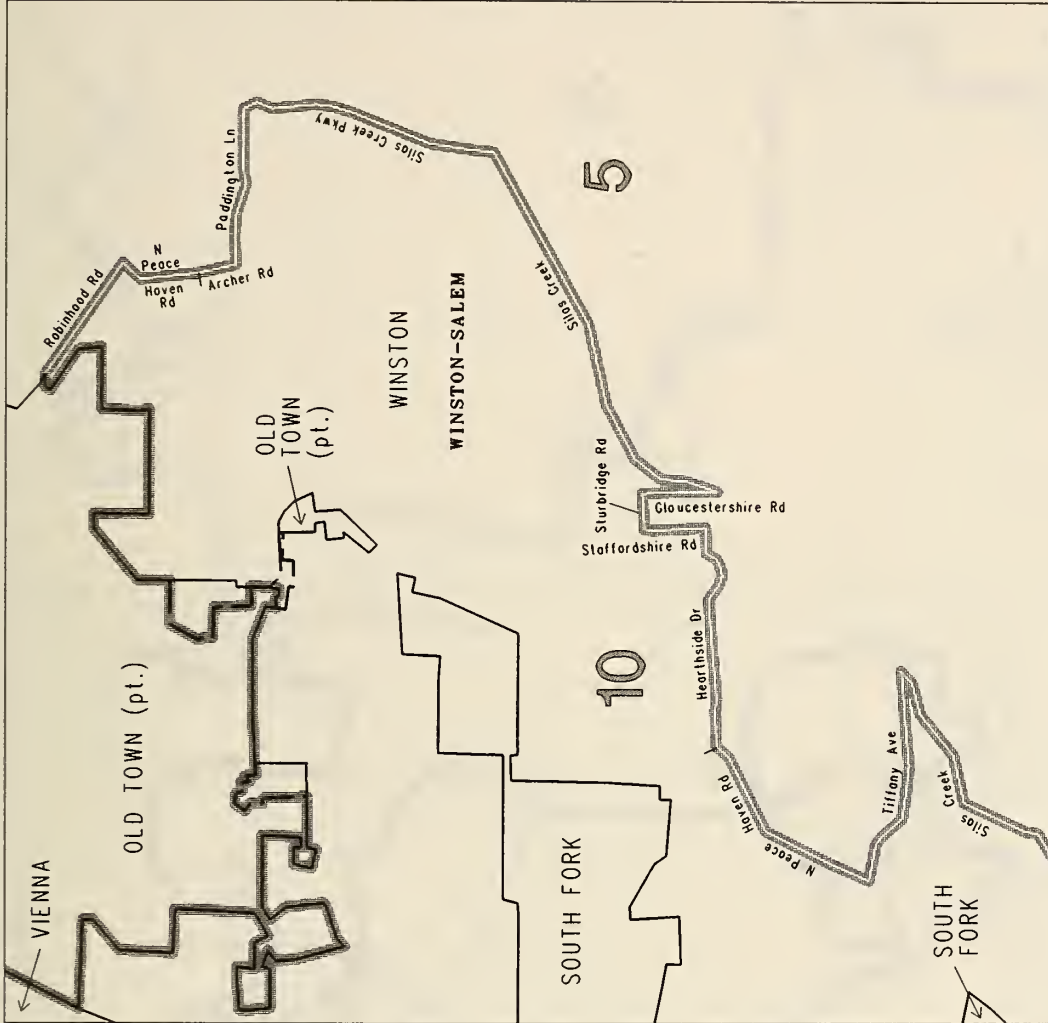


FORSYTH COUNTY (PART)

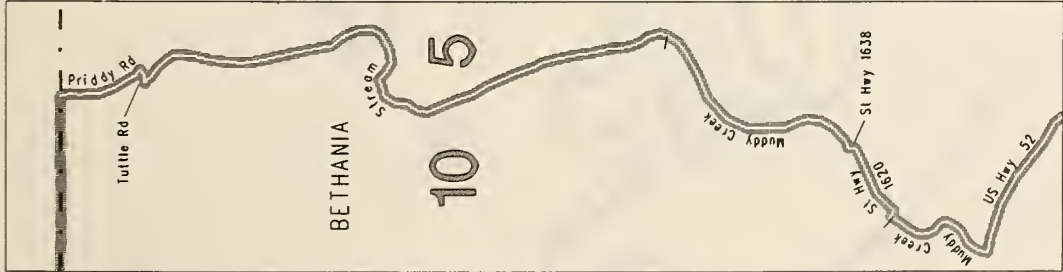


FORSYTH COUNTY

INSET B



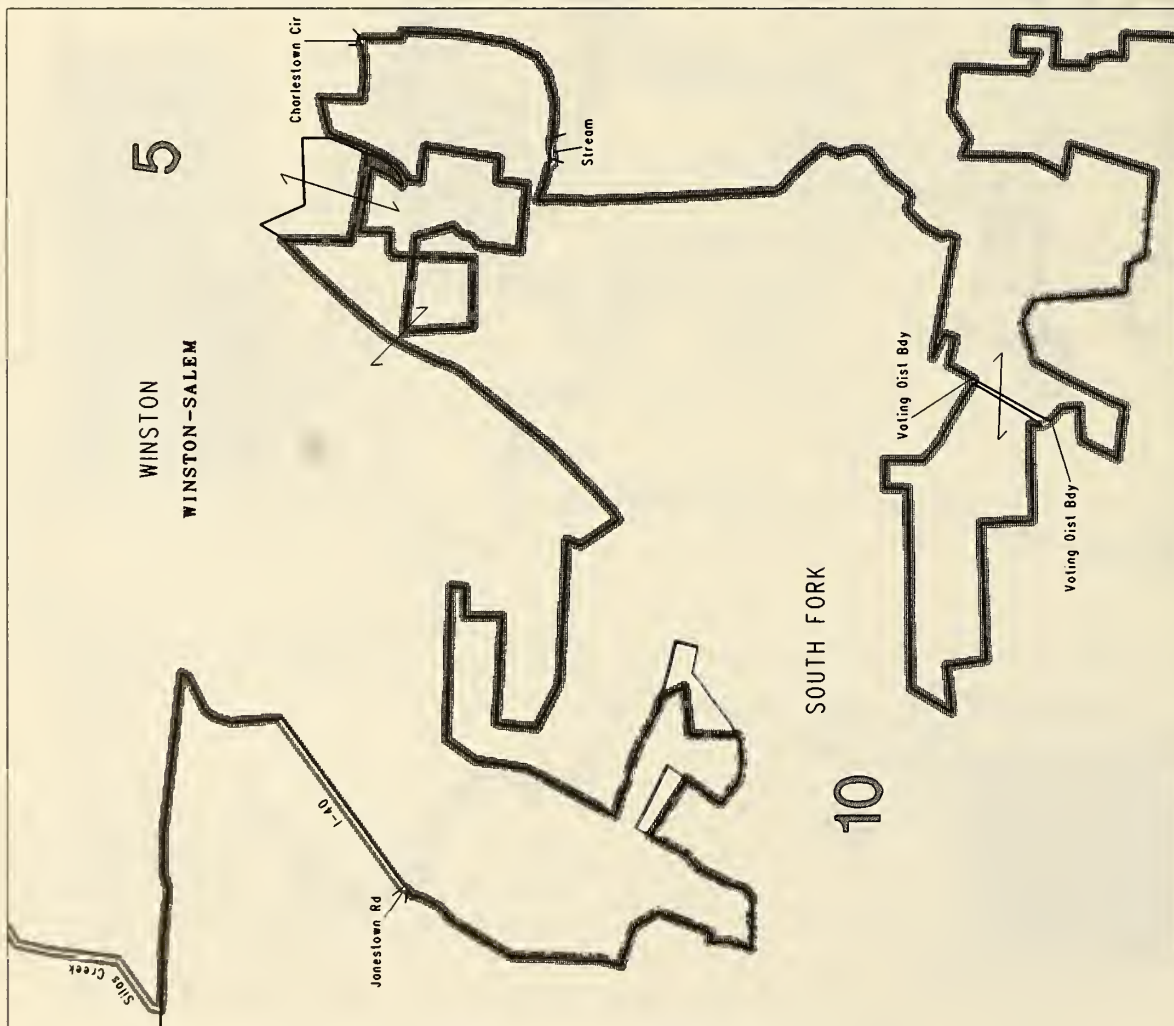
INSET A



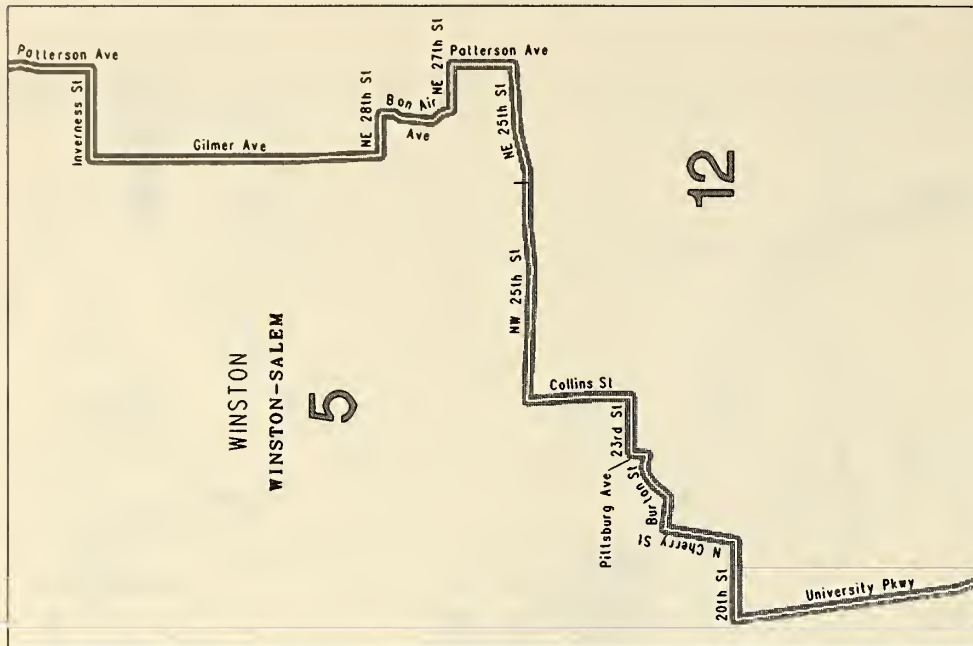


FORSYTH COUNTY

INSET C

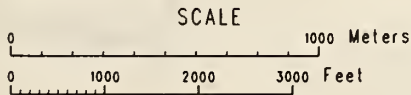
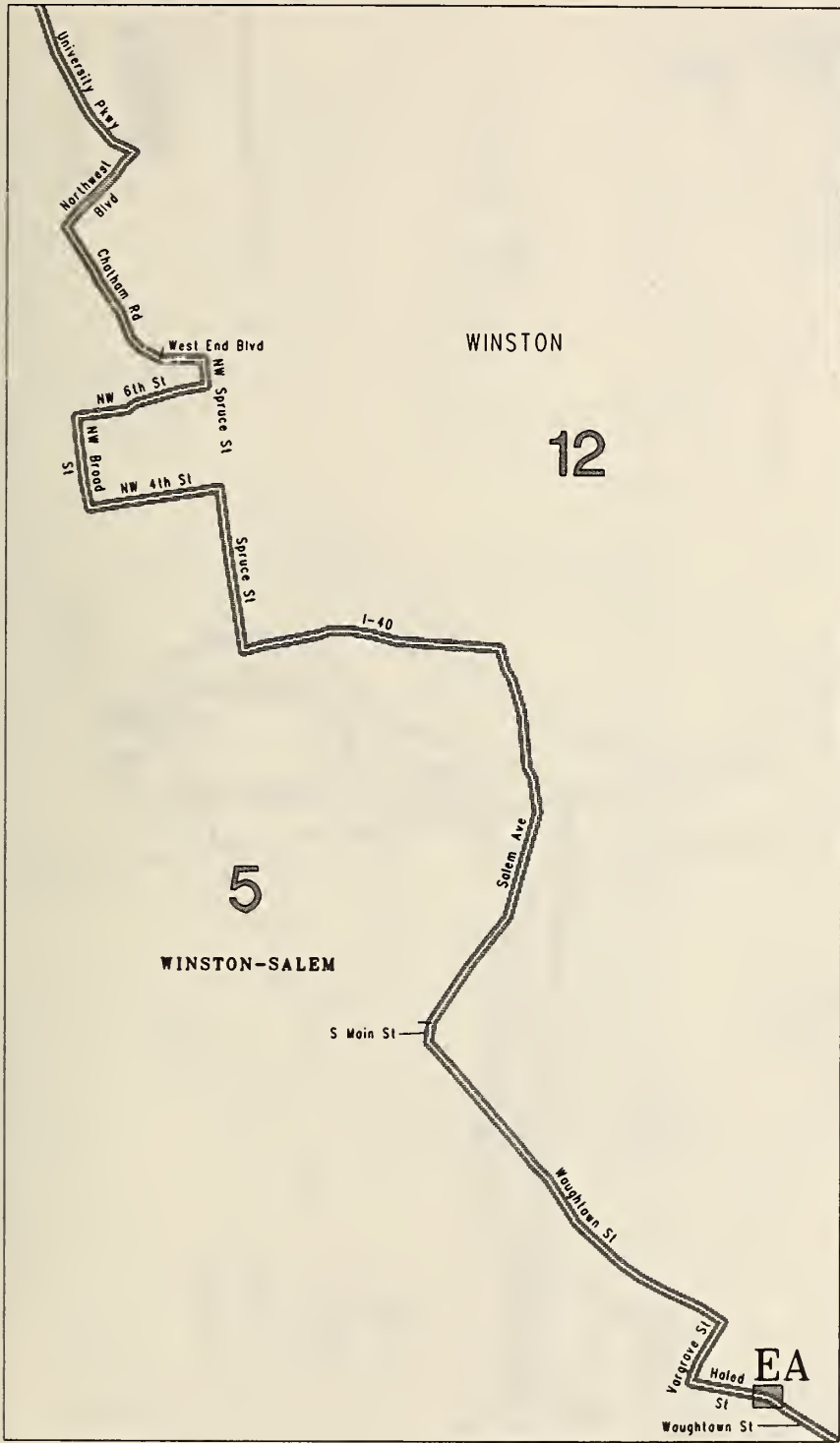


INSET D

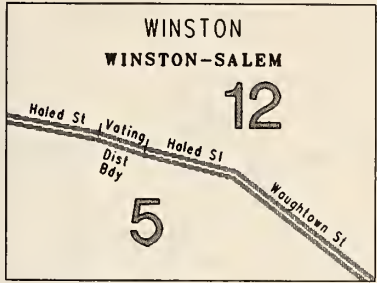


FORSYTH COUNTY

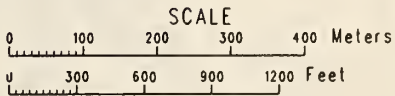
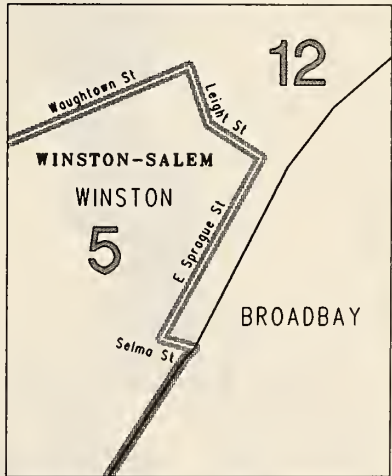
INSET E



INSET EA

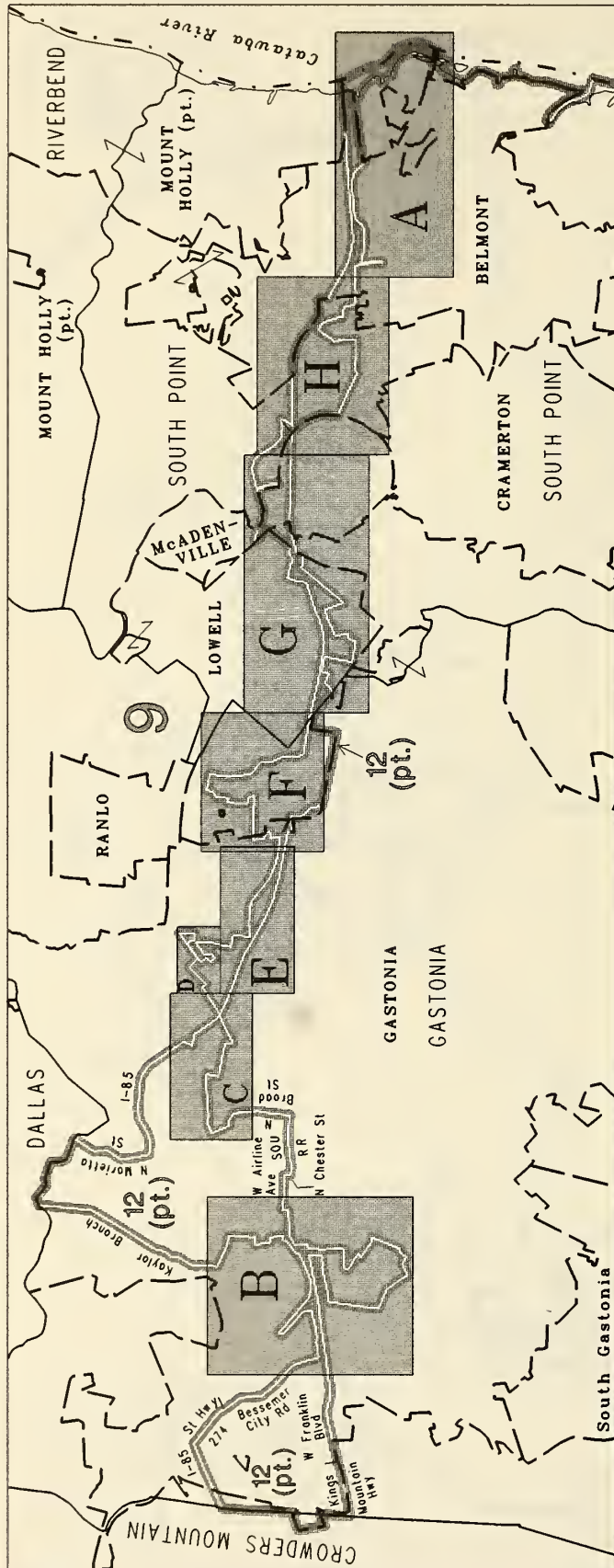


INSET F

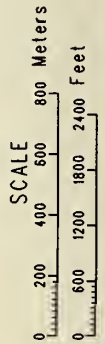
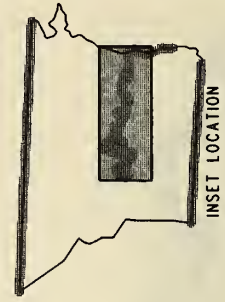
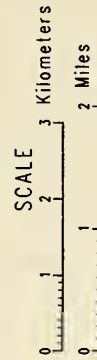
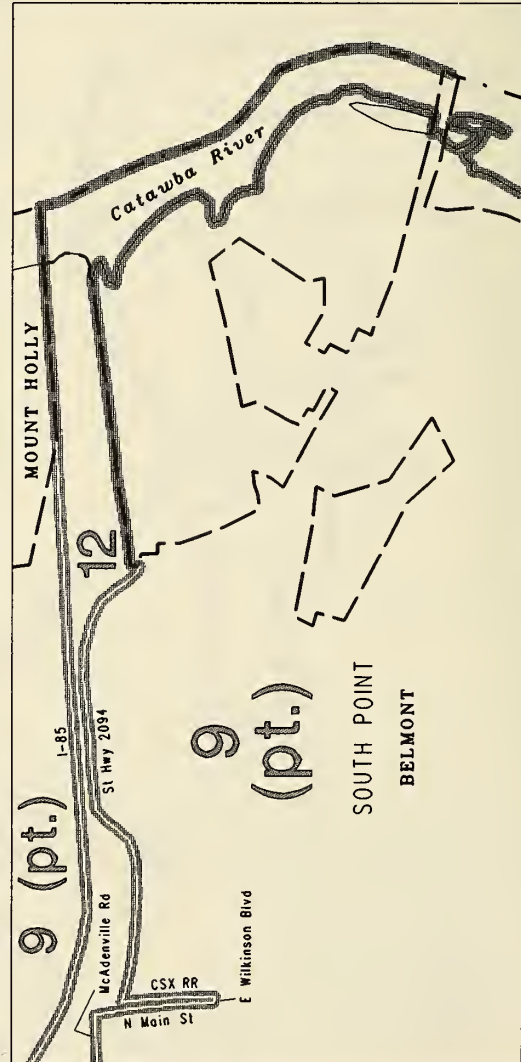




GASTON COUNTY (PART)



INSET A





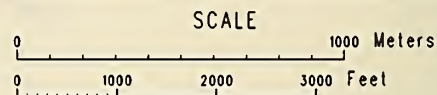
0 500 Meters

0 500 1000 1500 2000 Feet

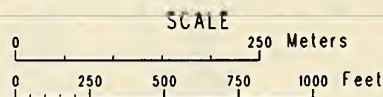
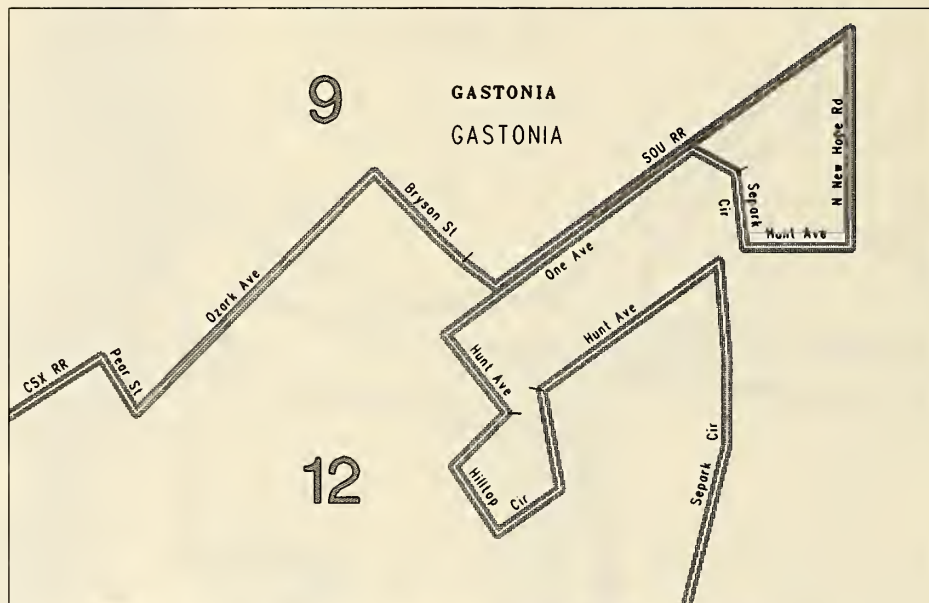


GASTON COUNTY

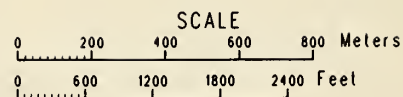
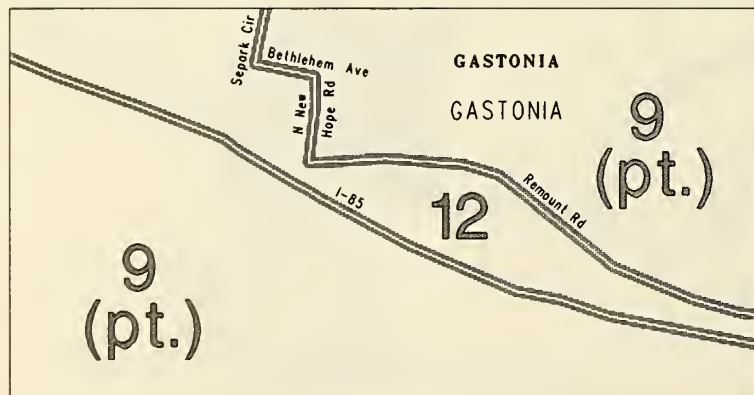
INSET C



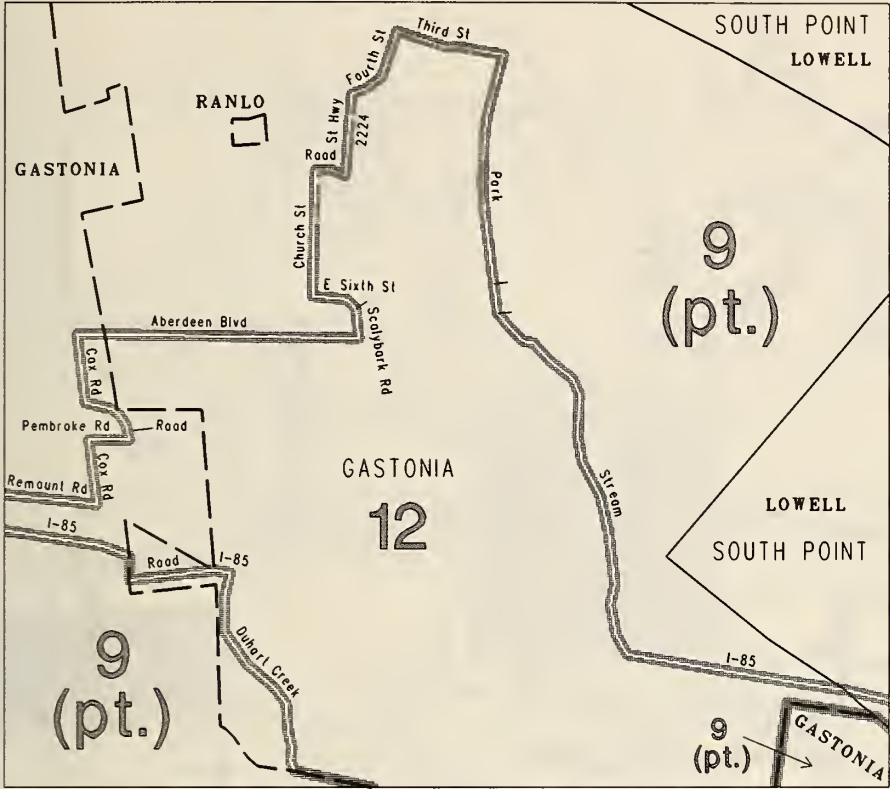
INSET D



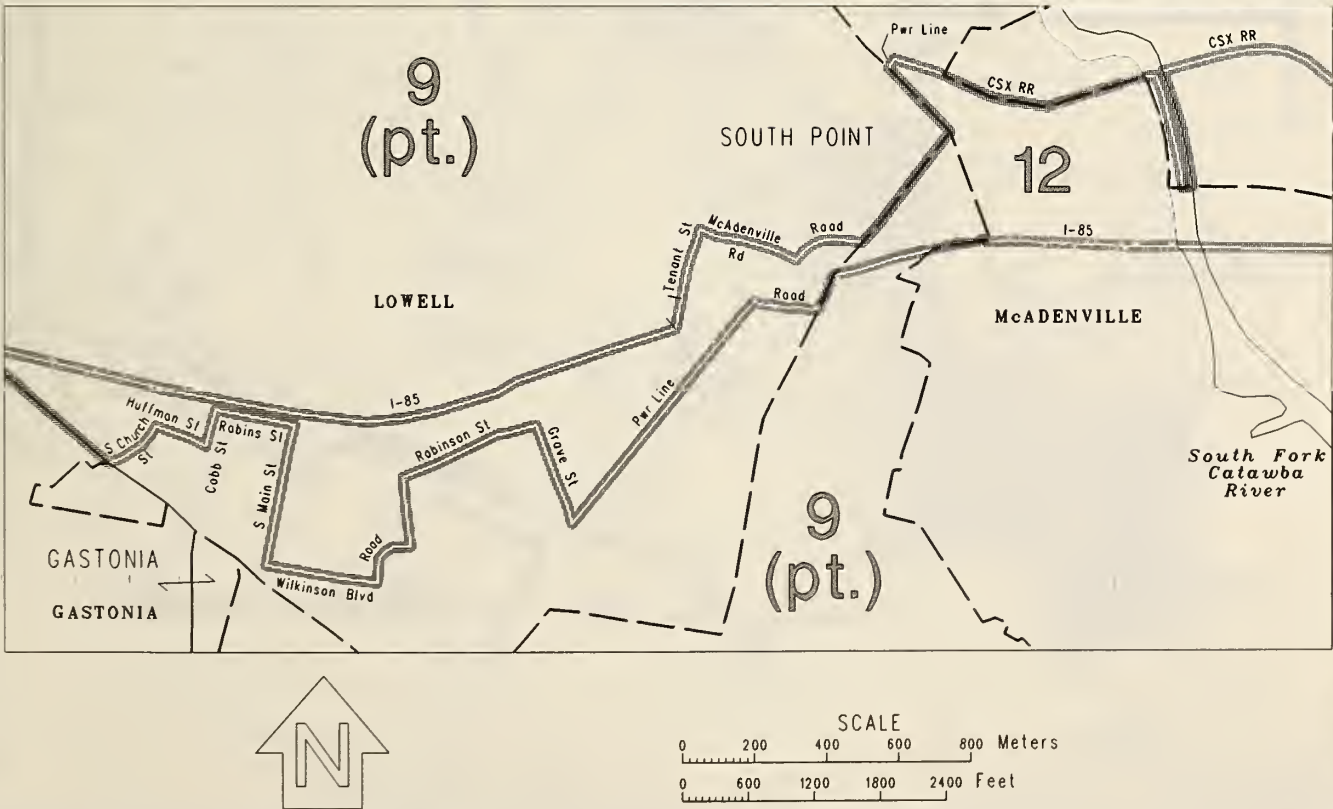
INSET E



GASTON COUNTY  
INSET F

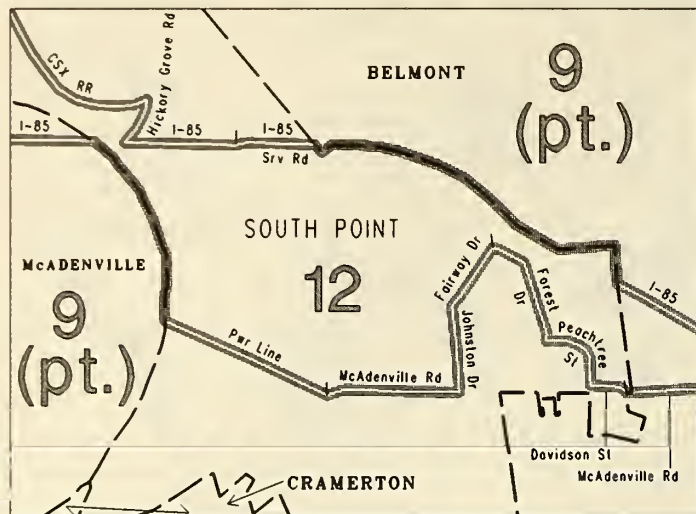


INSET G

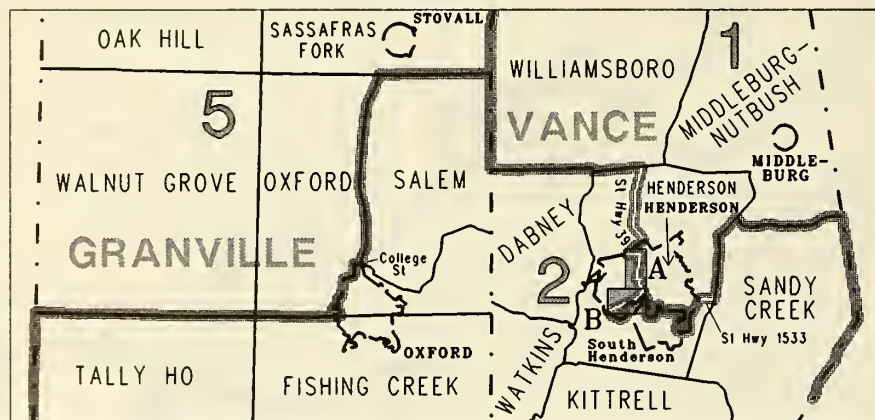




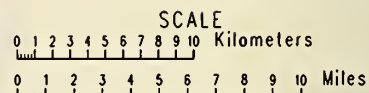
GASTON COUNTY - INSET H



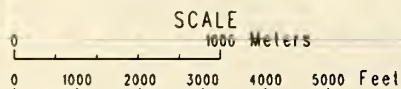
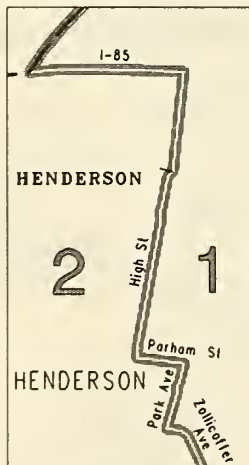
GRANVILLE AND VANCE COUNTIES (PART)



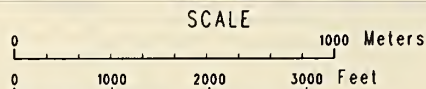
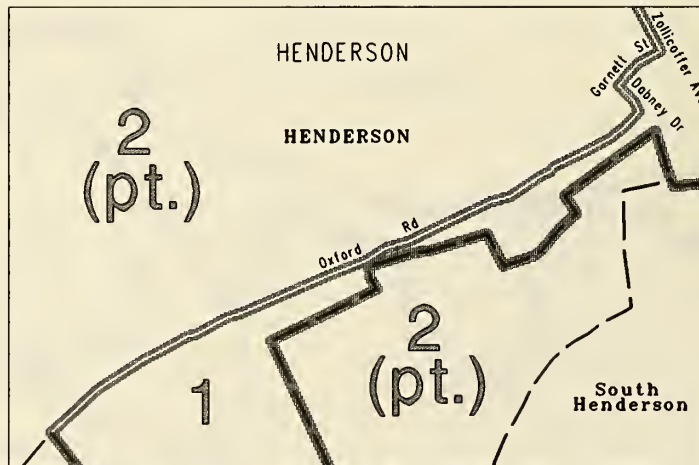
INSET LOCATION



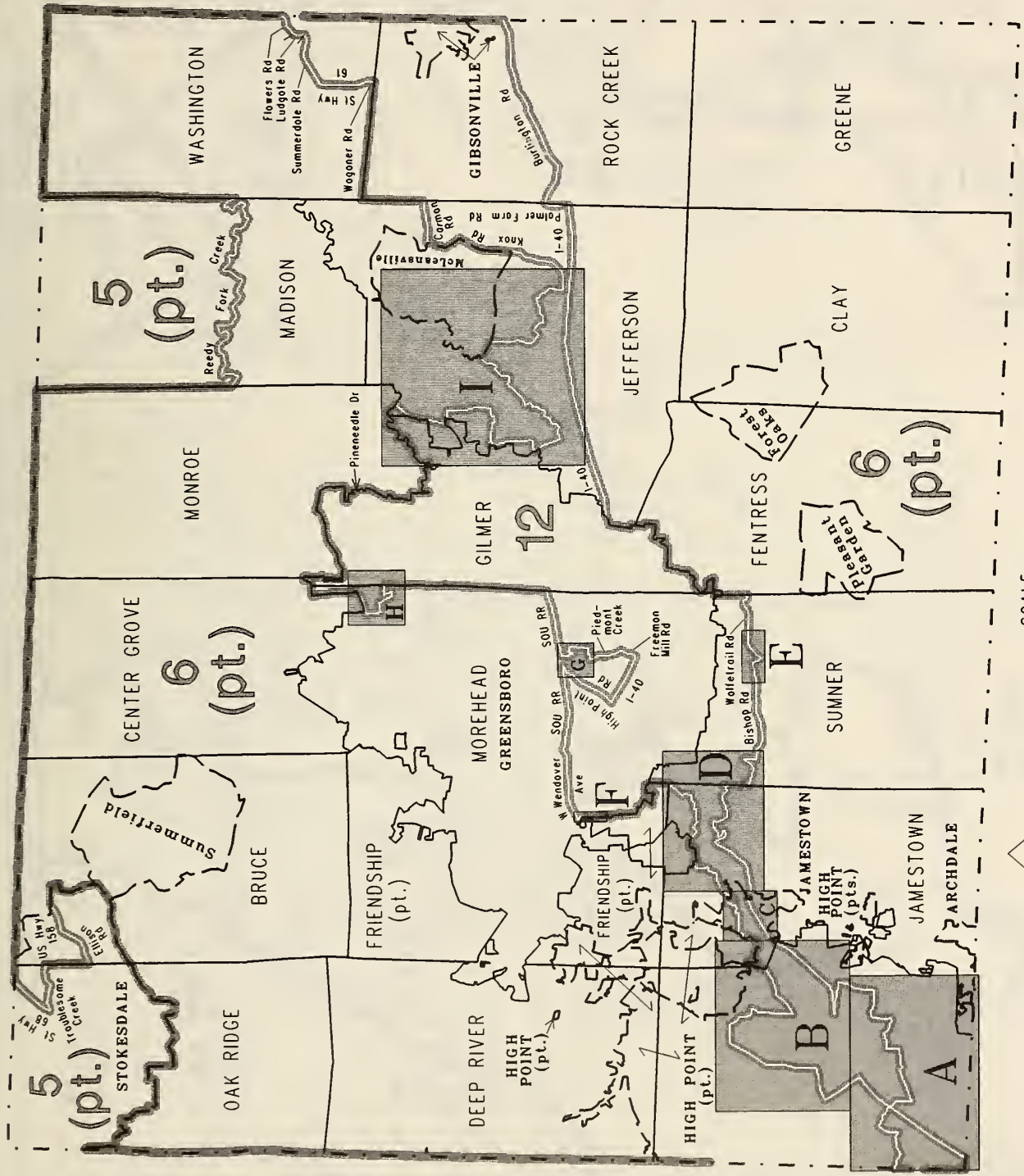
INSET A



INSET B



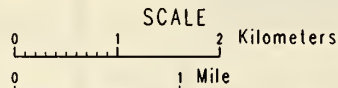
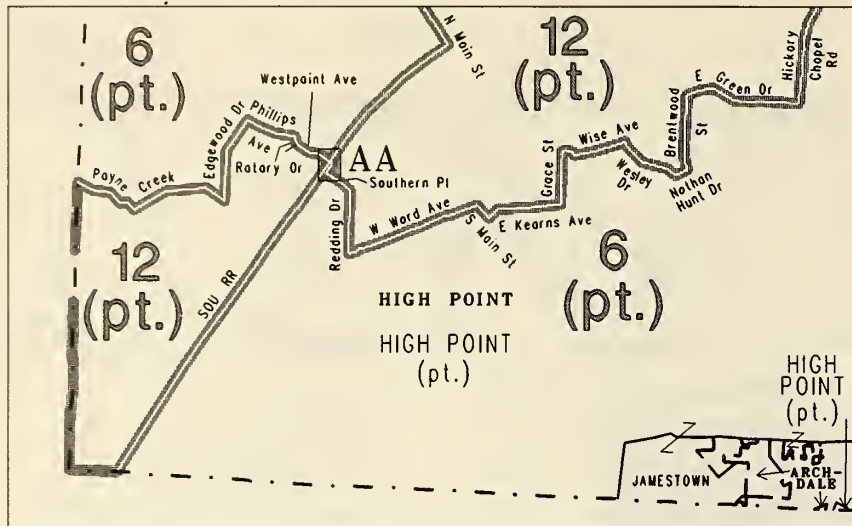
GUILFORD COUNTY



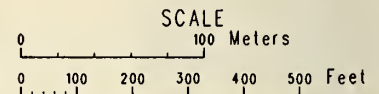
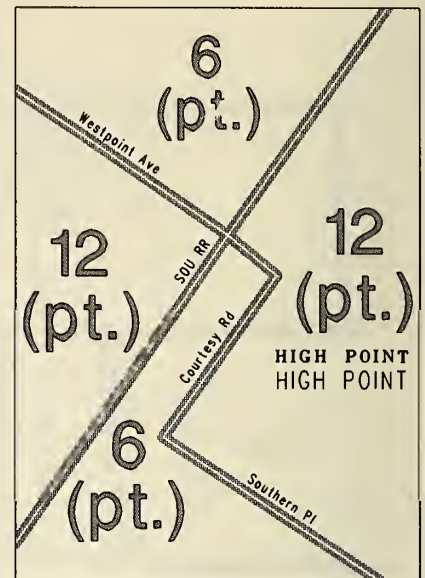


GUILFORD COUNTY

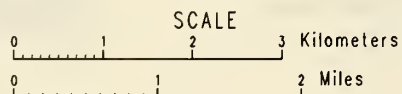
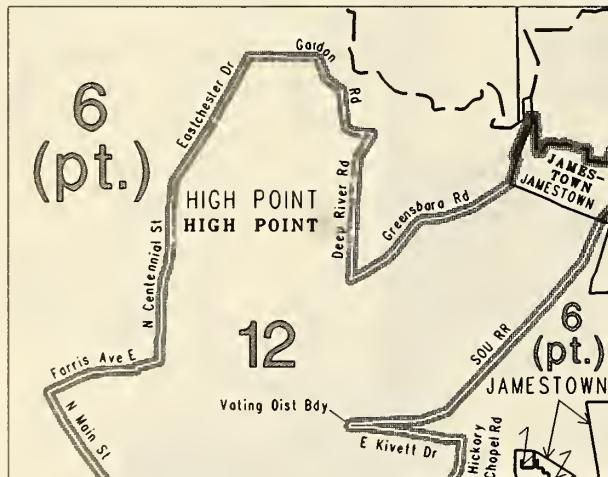
INSET A



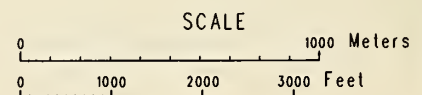
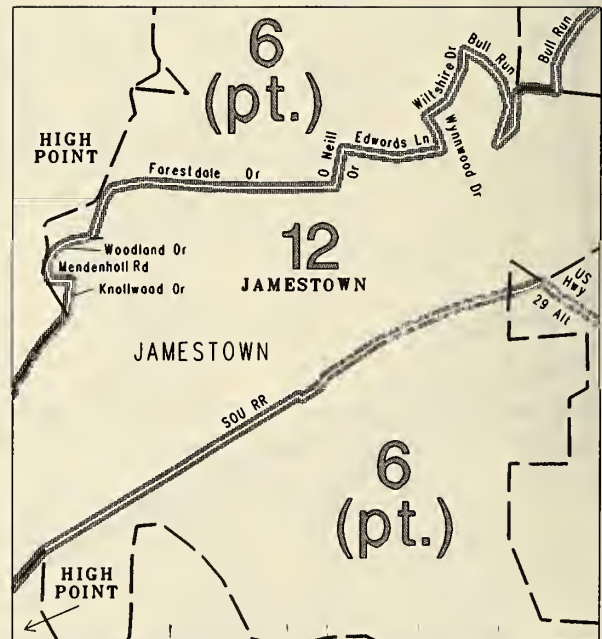
INSET AA



INSET B

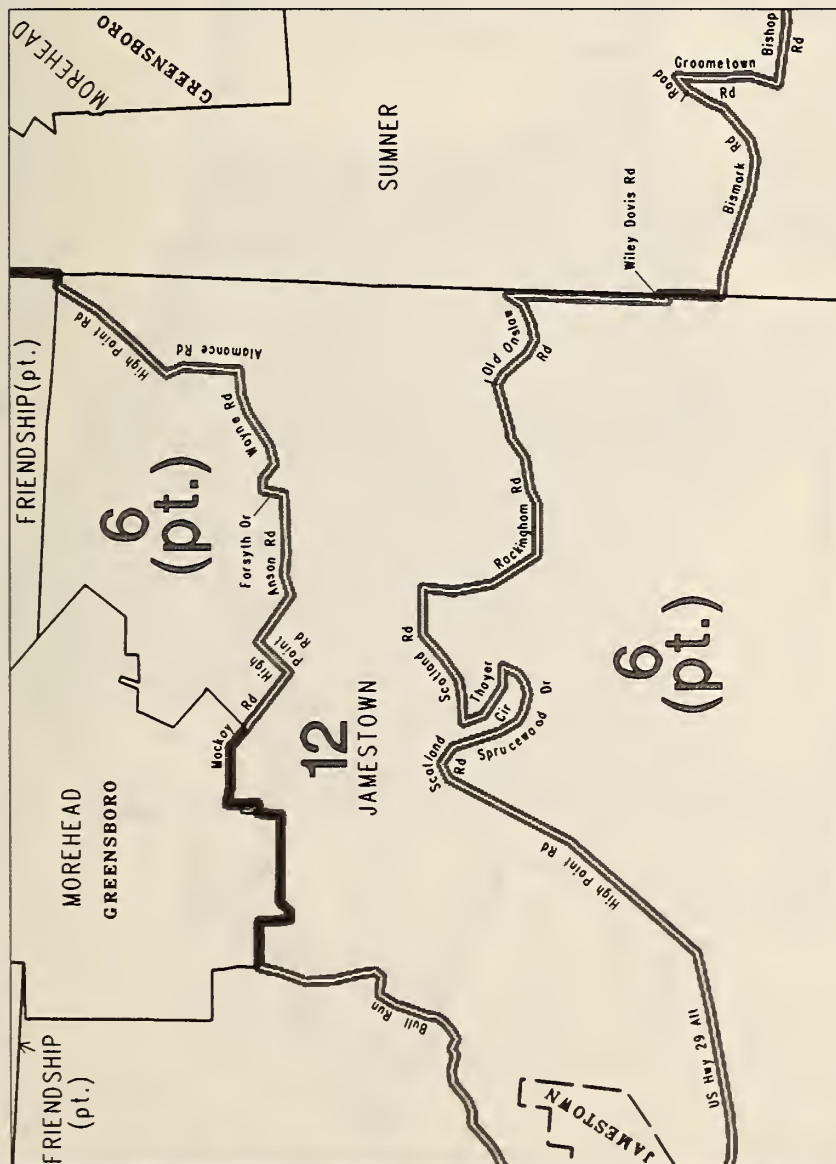


INSET C

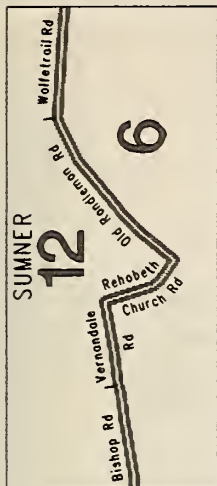


GUILFORD COUNTY

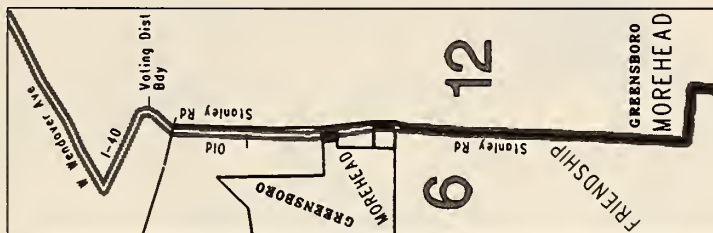
INSET D



INSET E



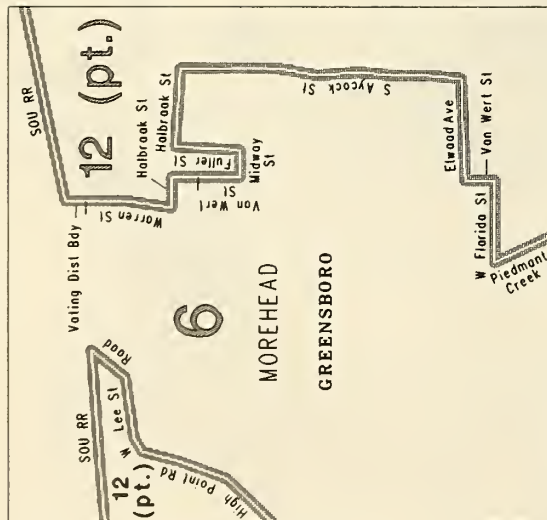
INSET F



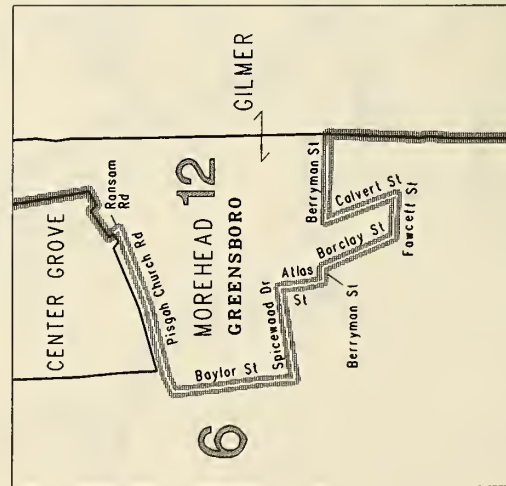


GUILFORD COUNTY

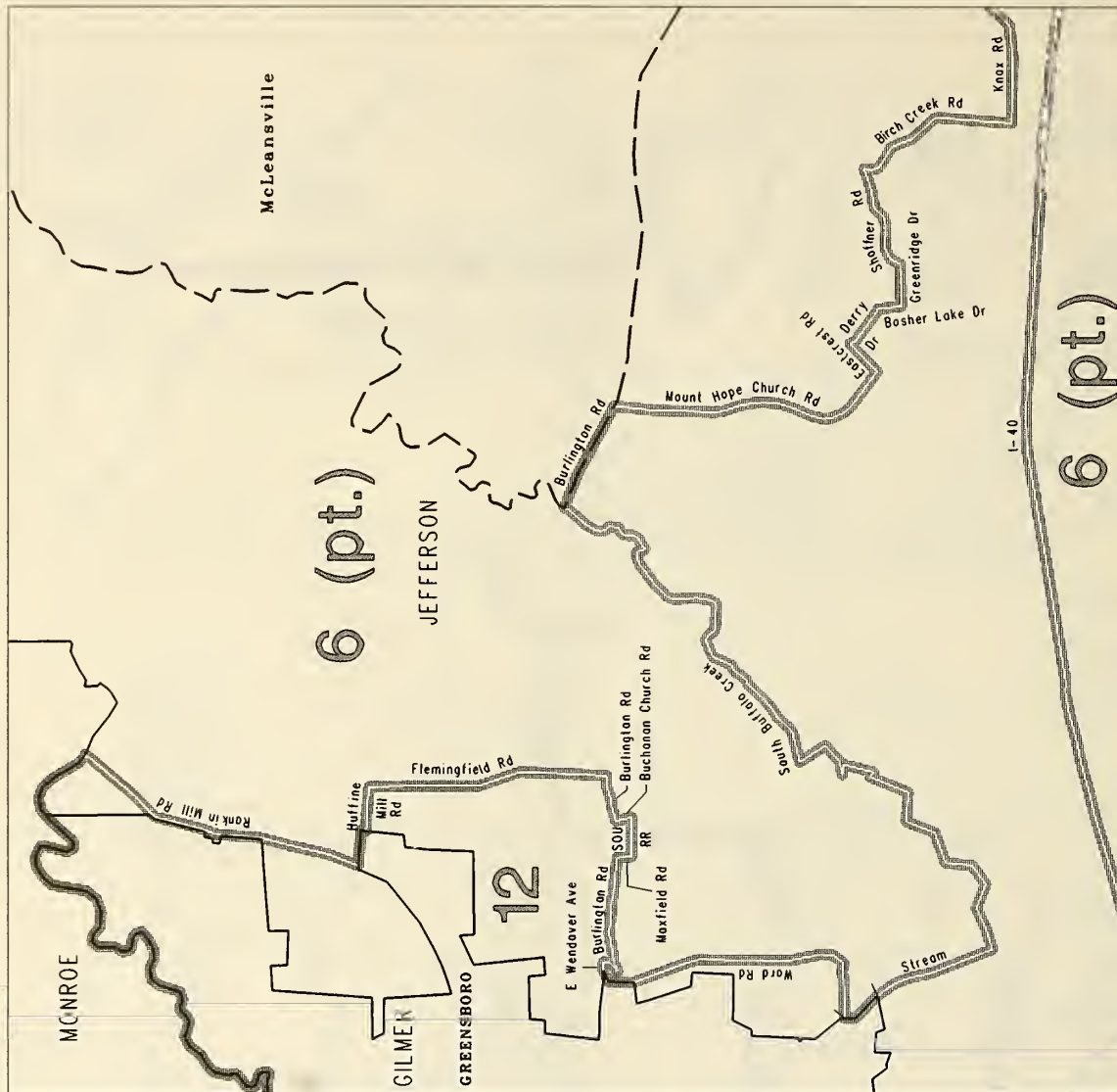
INSET G



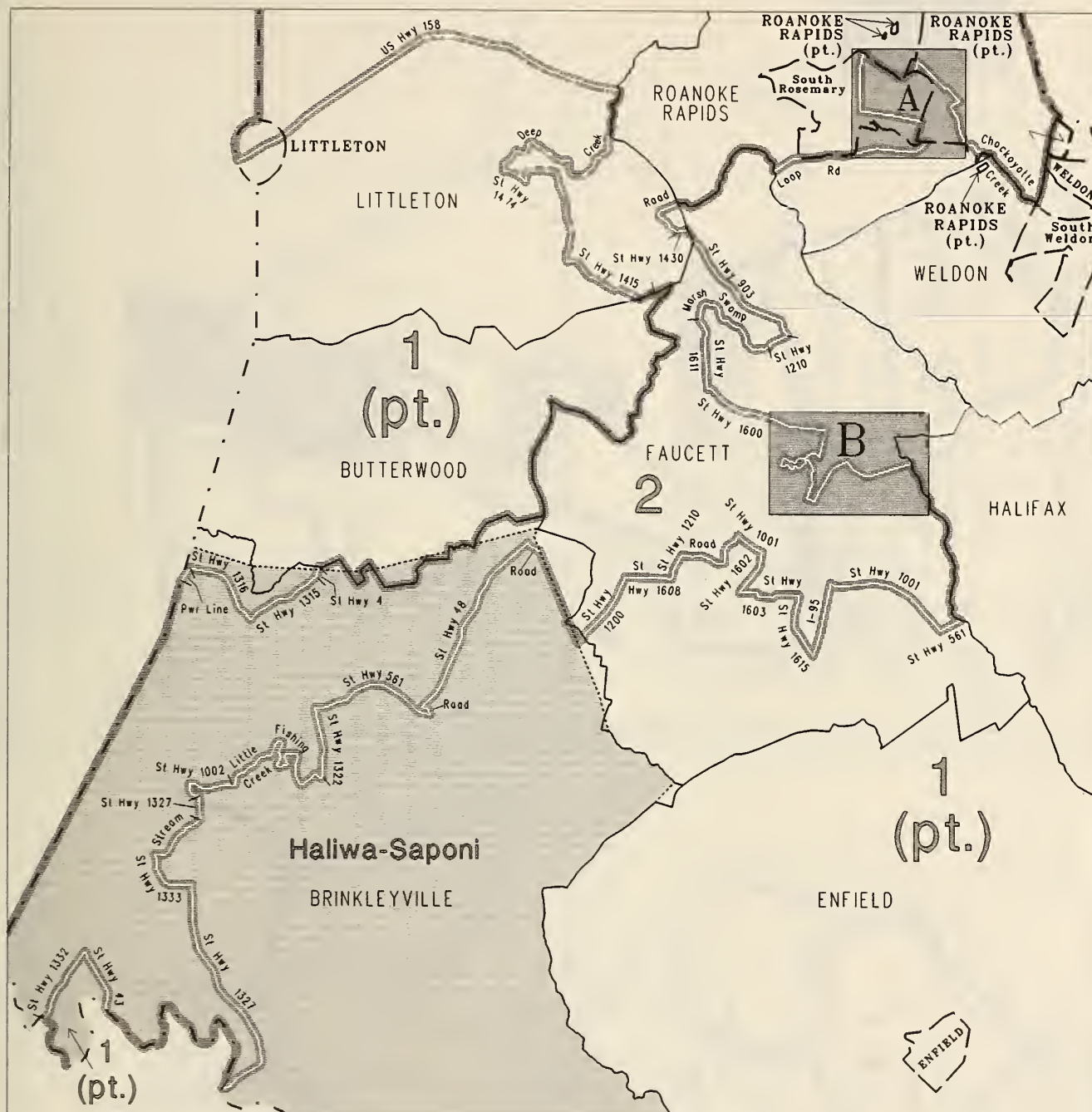
INSET H



INSET I



HALIFAX COUNTY (PART)



SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles

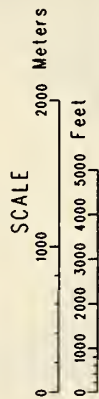
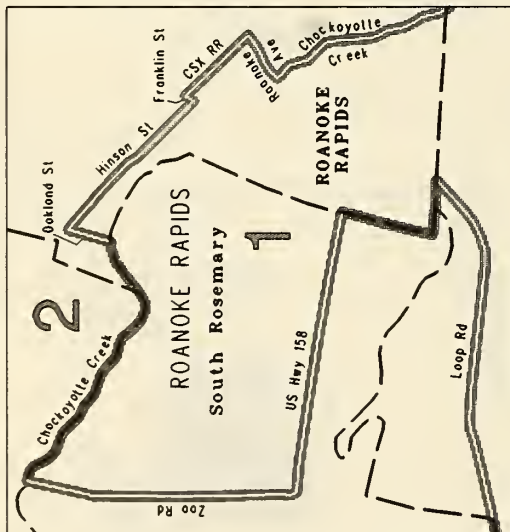


INSET LOCATION

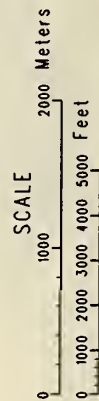
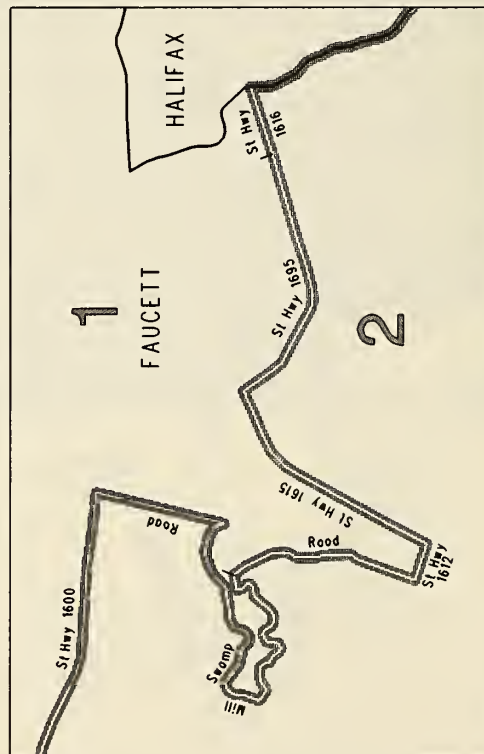


HALIFAX COUNTY

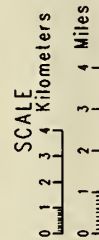
INSET A

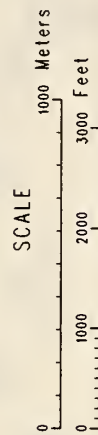
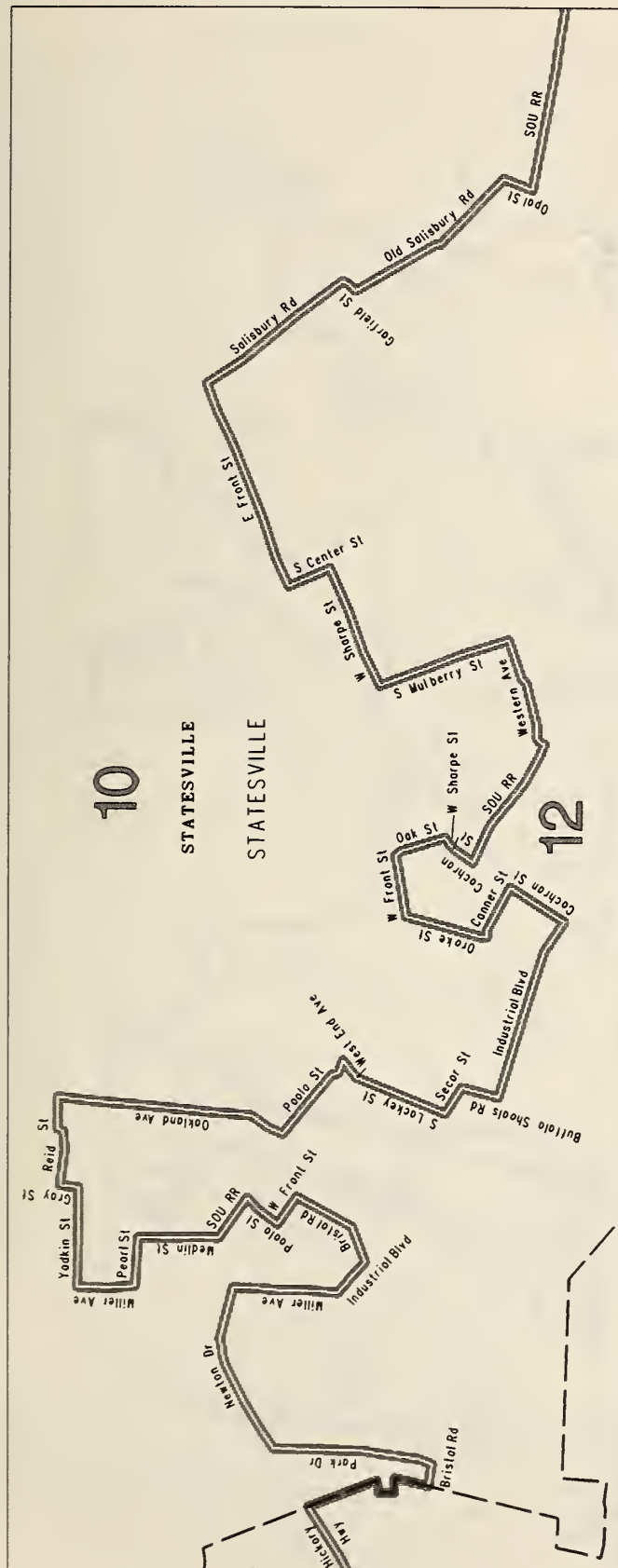


INSET B

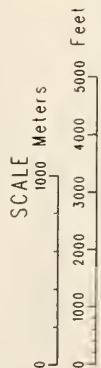
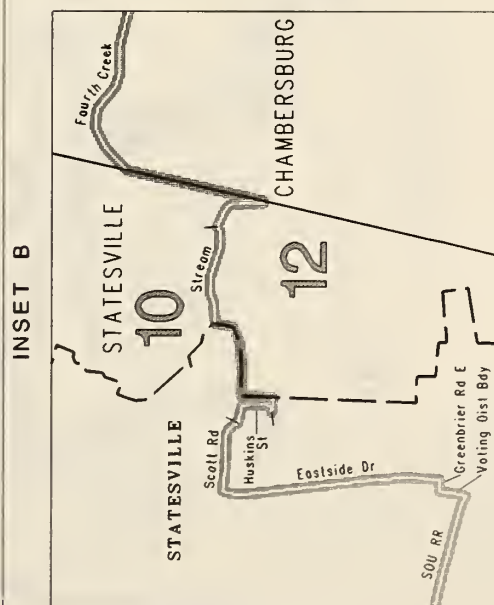
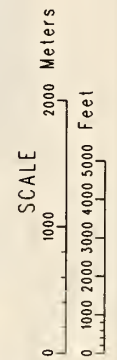
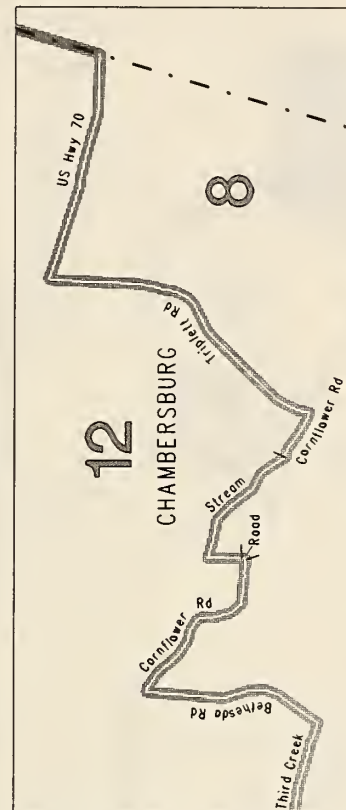


IREDELL COUNTY (PART)





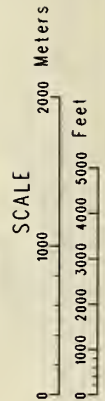
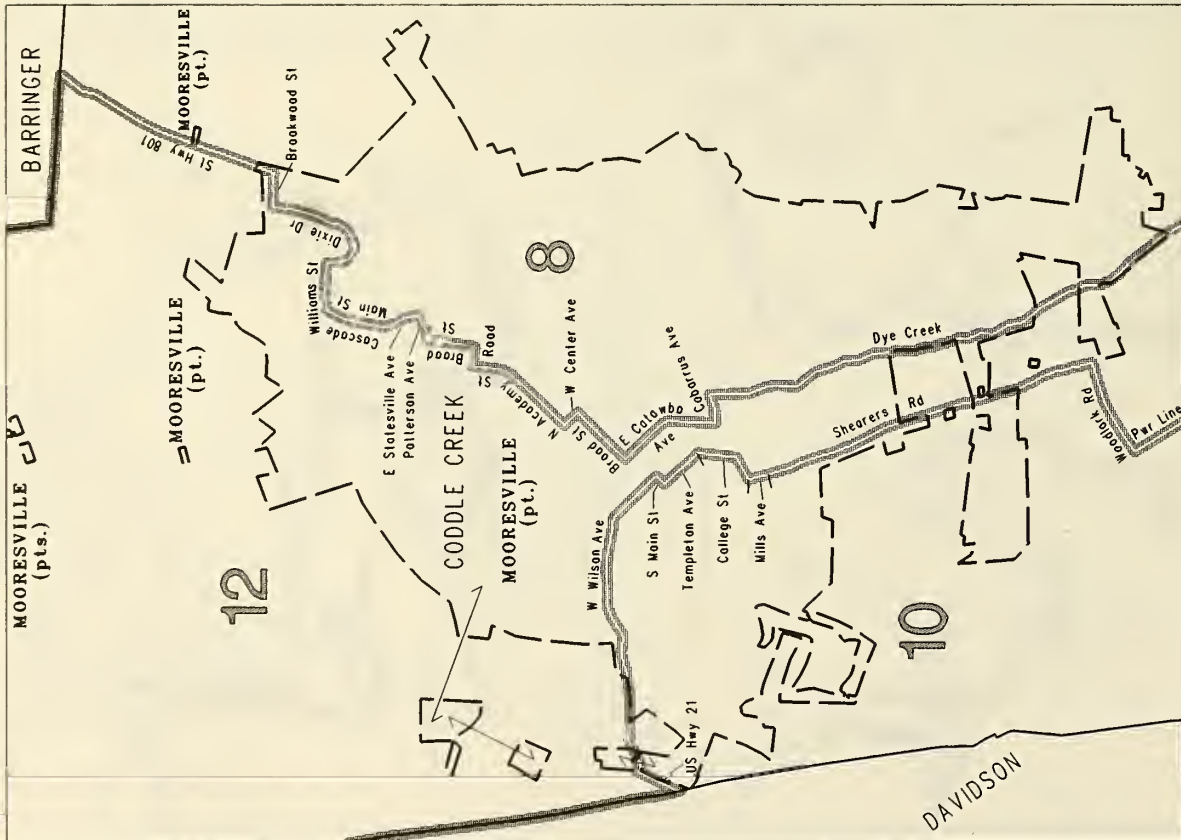
INSET C



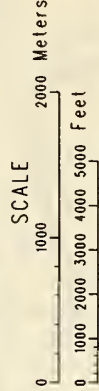
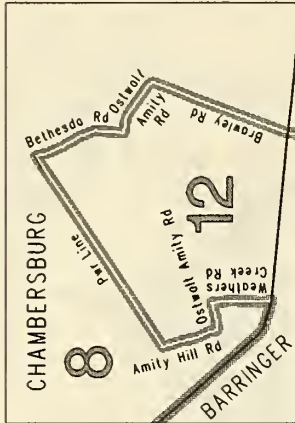


IREDELL COUNTY

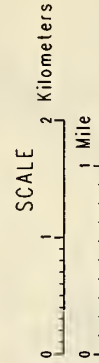
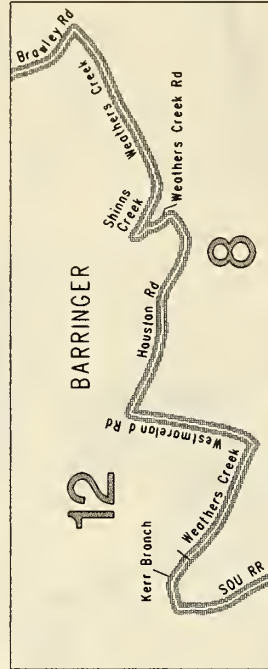
INSET D



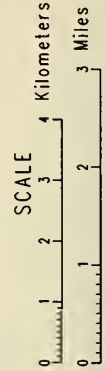
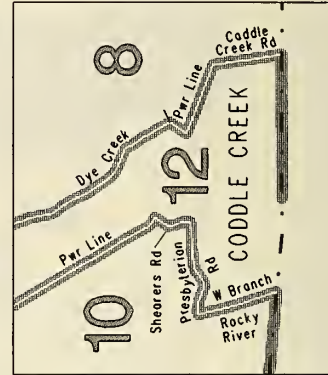
INSET E



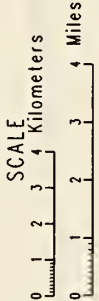
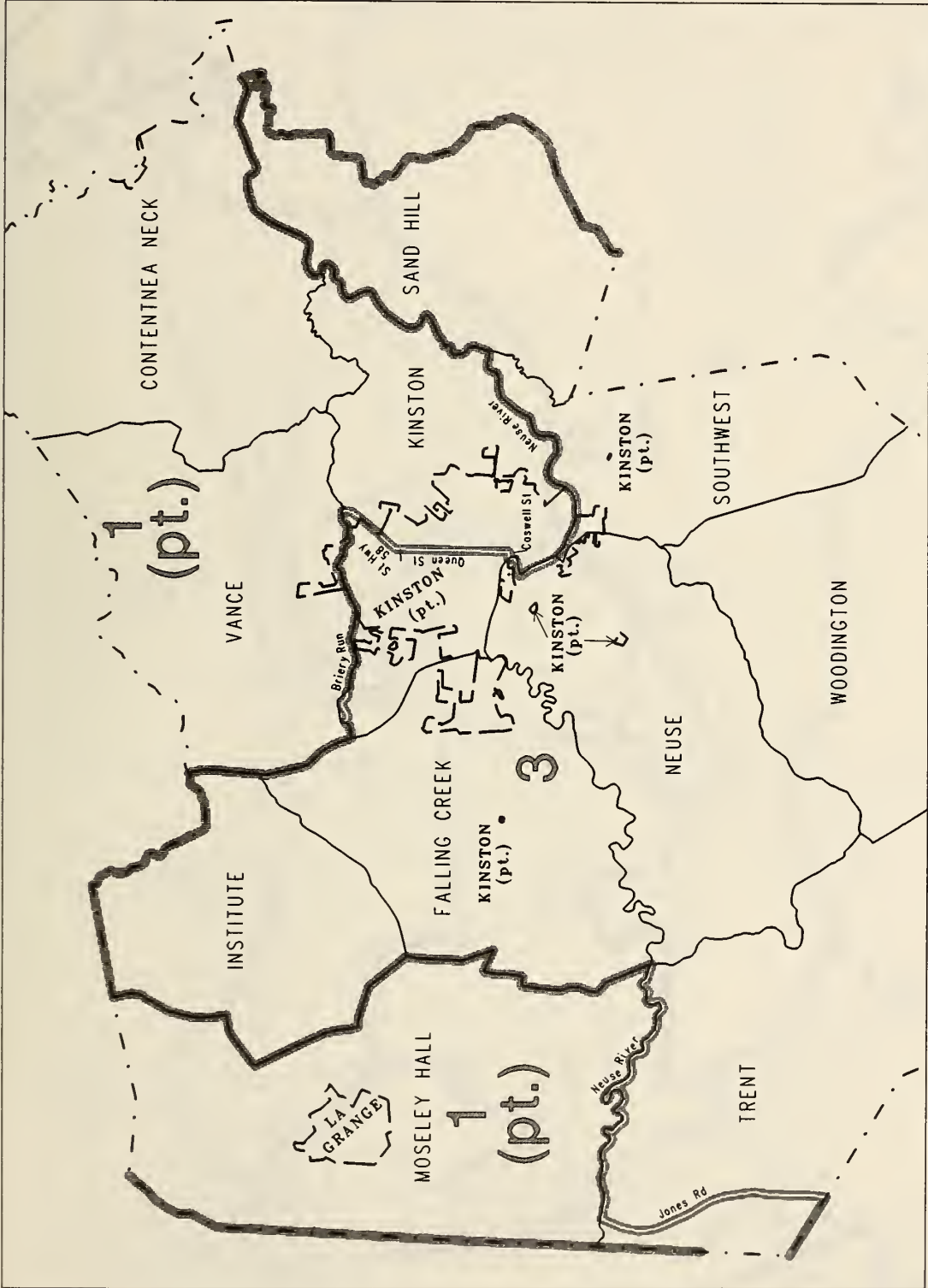
INSET F



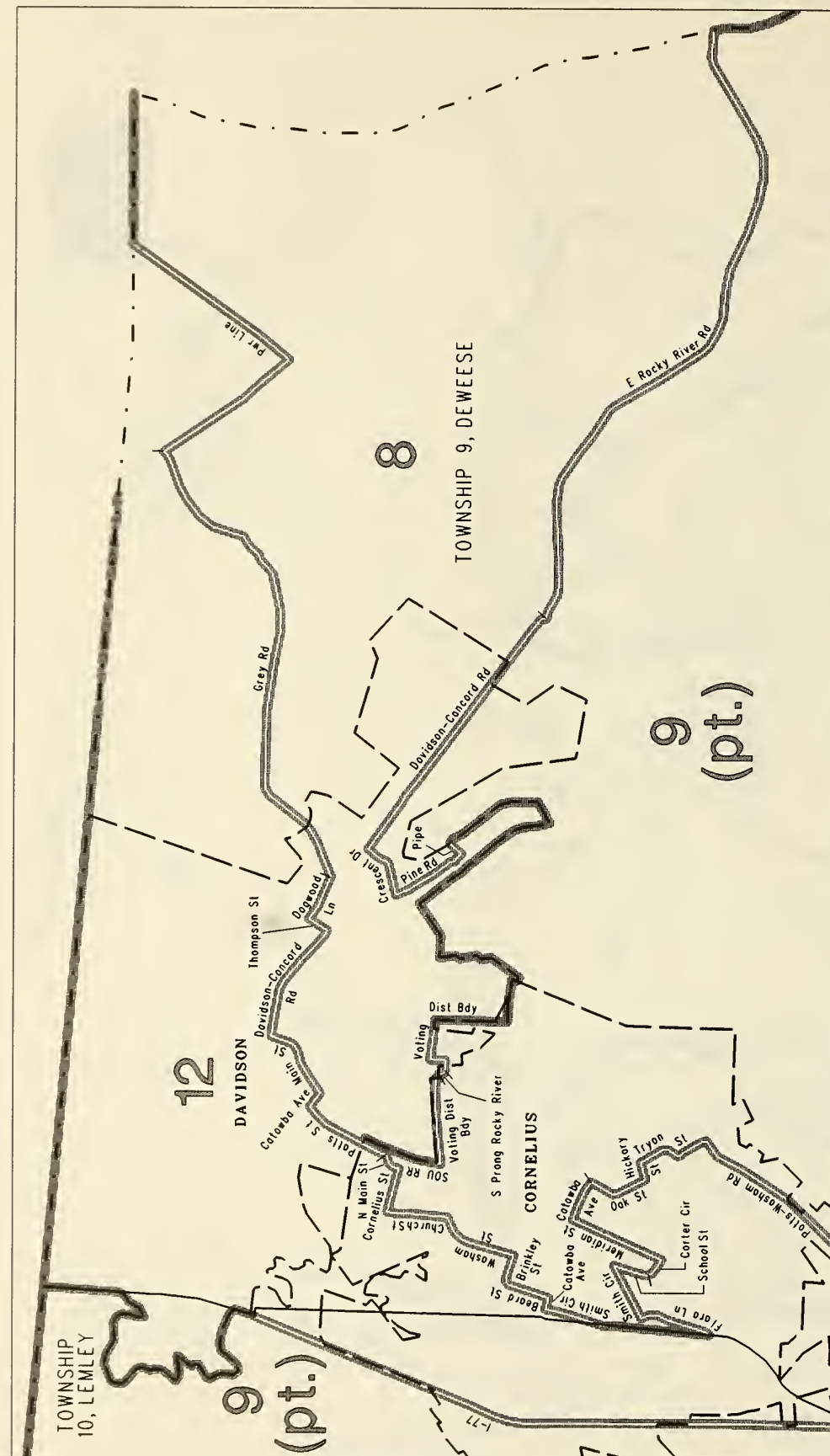
INSET G



LENOIR COUNTY (PART)





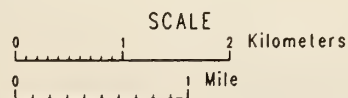
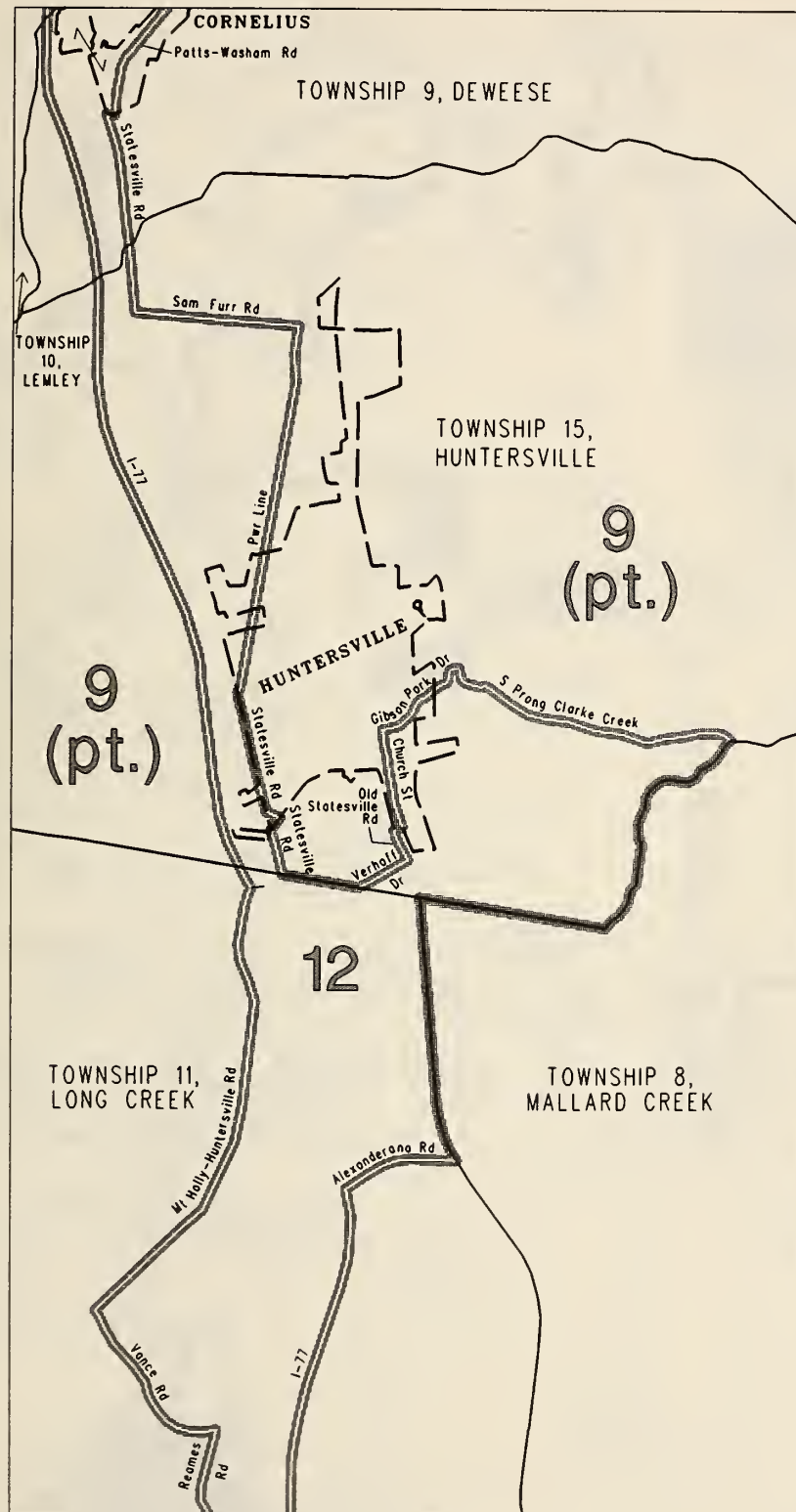


INSET LOCATION

A horizontal scale bar with two units. The top scale is in meters, ranging from 0 to 1000 with major tick marks every 100 units. The bottom scale is in feet, ranging from 0 to 5000 with major tick marks every 1000 units. The word "SCALE" is centered above the bar.

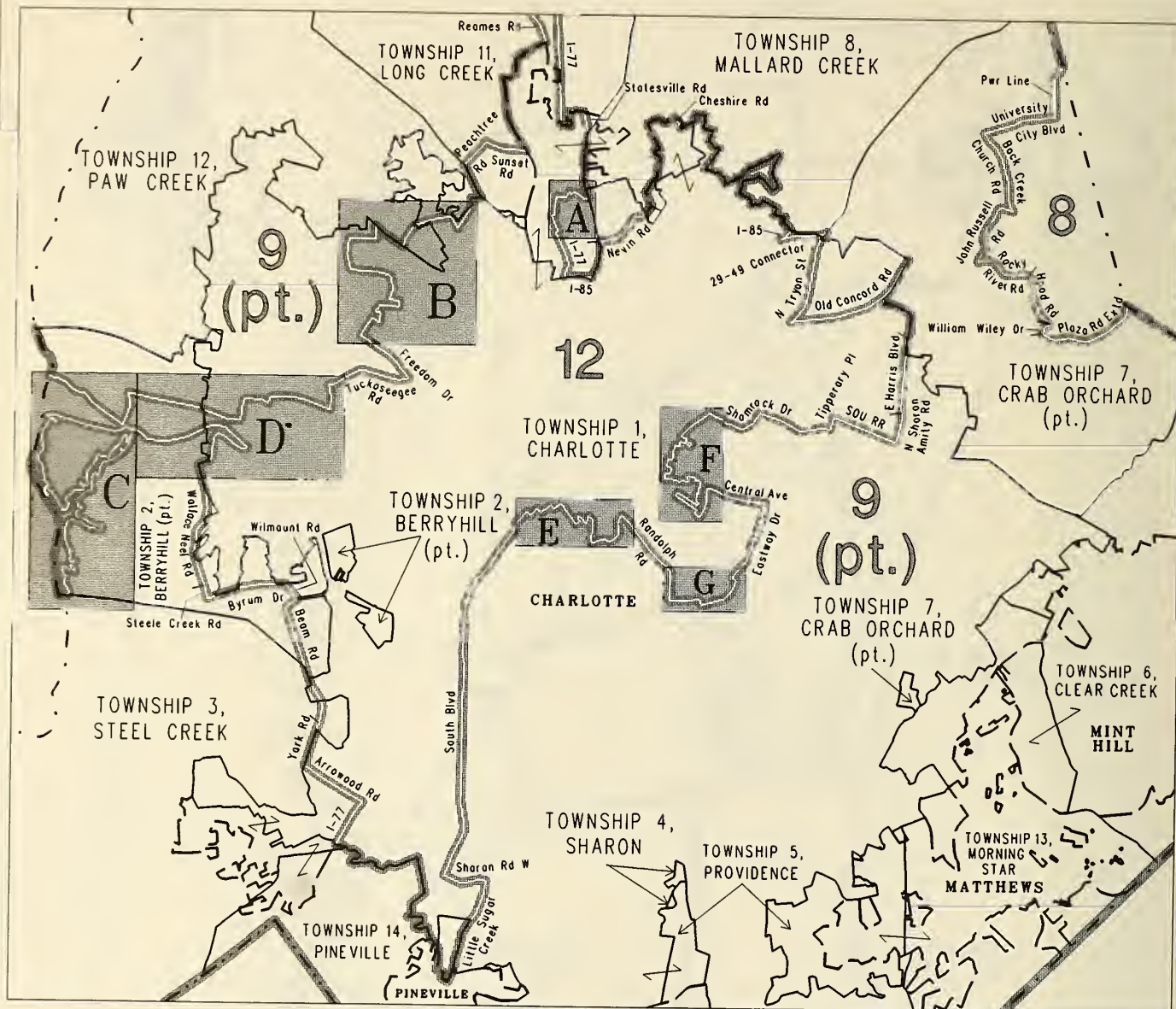


MECKLENBURG COUNTY (PART)

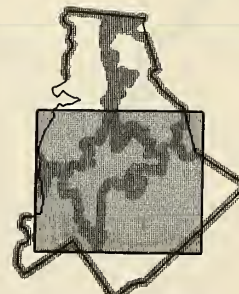
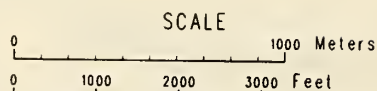
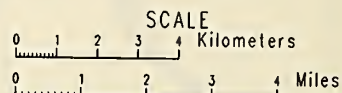
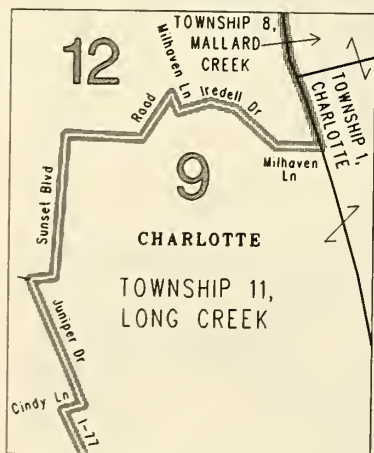




MECKLENBURG COUNTY (PART)



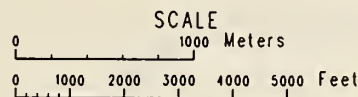
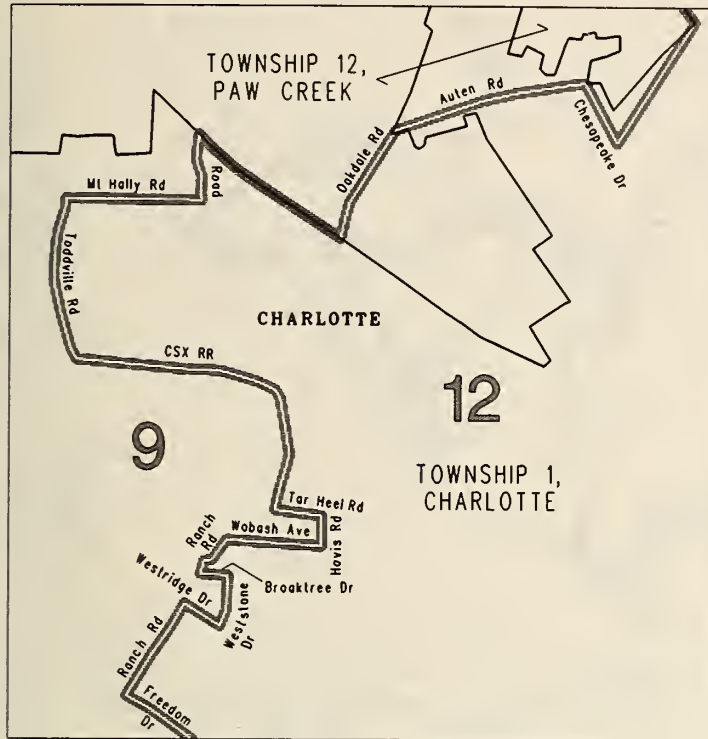
INSET A



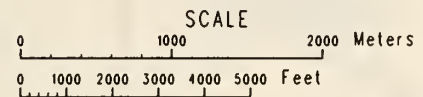
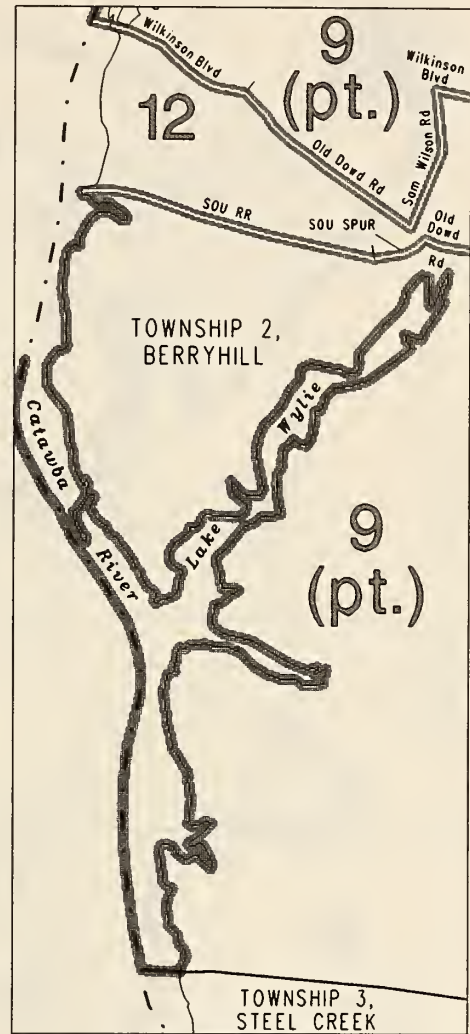
INSET LOCATION

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

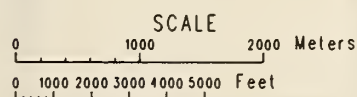
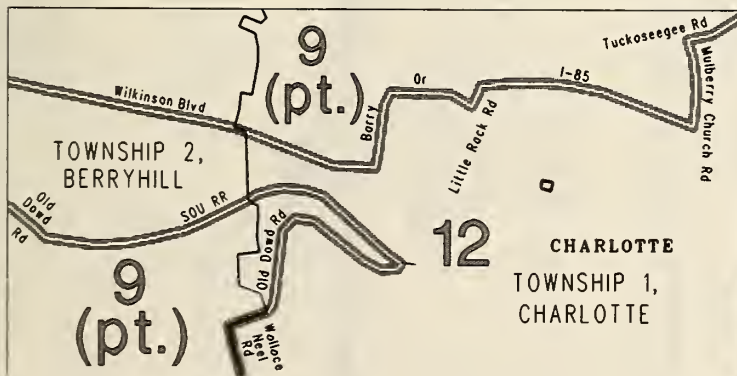
INSET B



INSET C



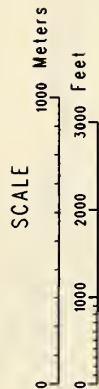
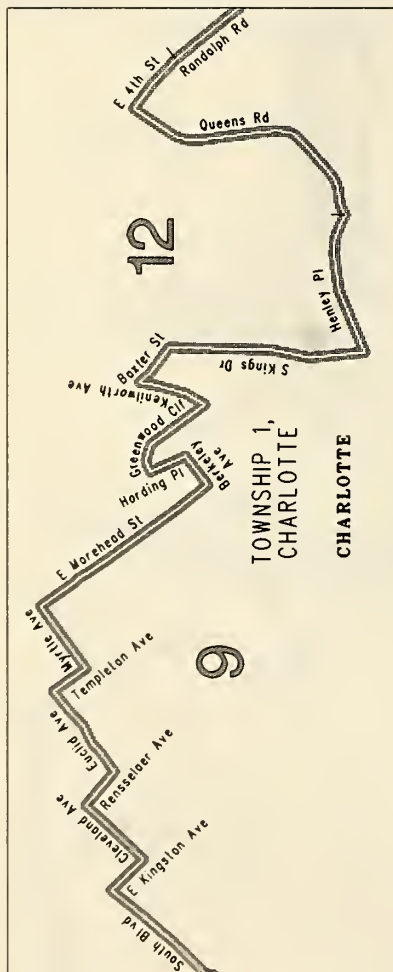
INSET D



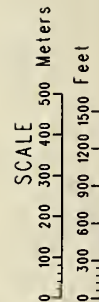
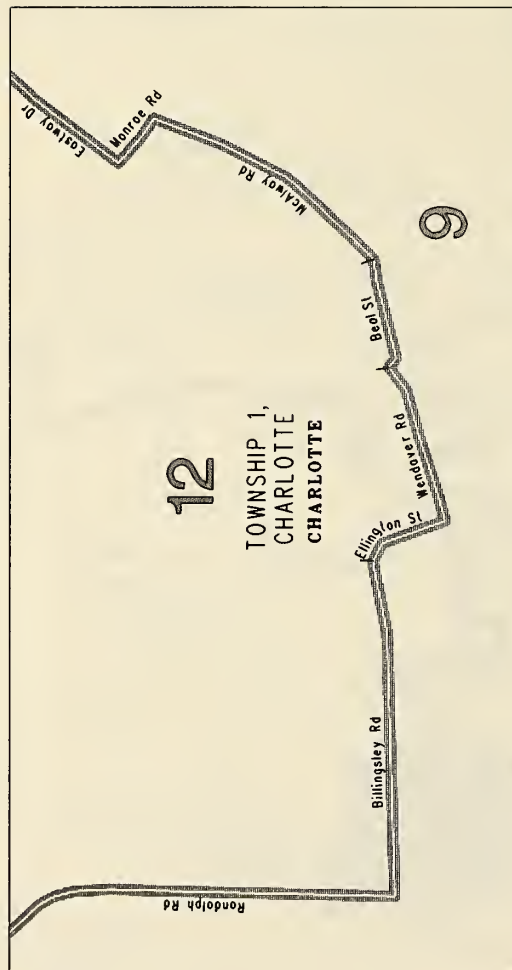


MECKLENBURG COUNTY

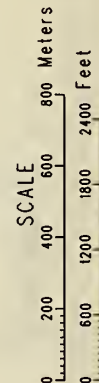
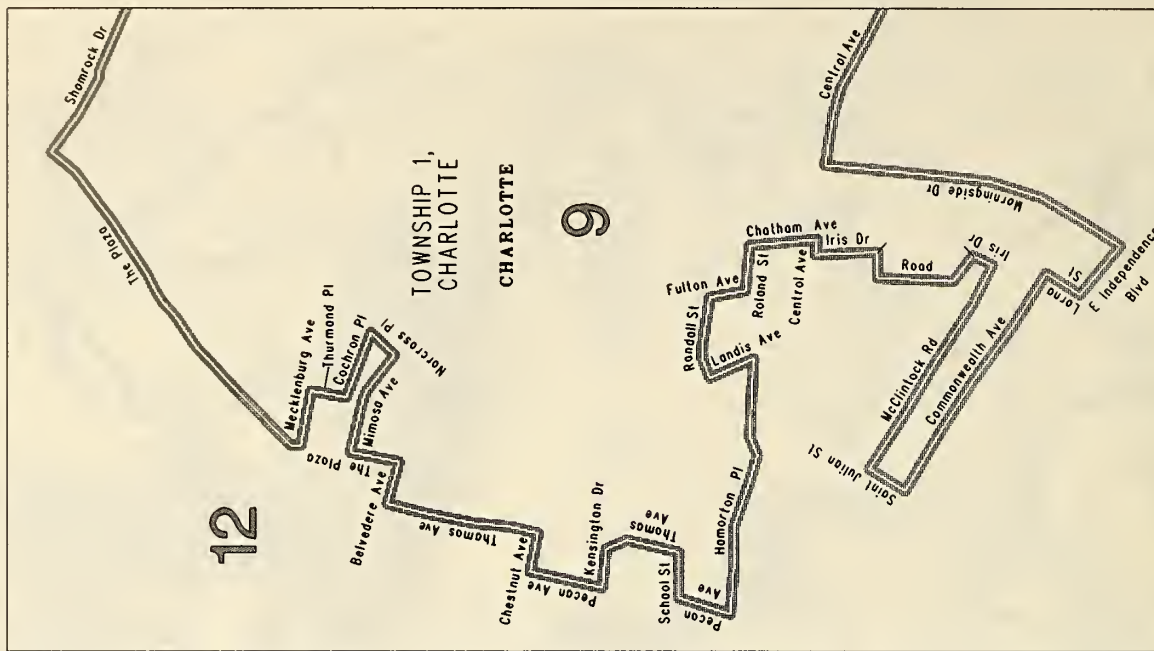
INSET E

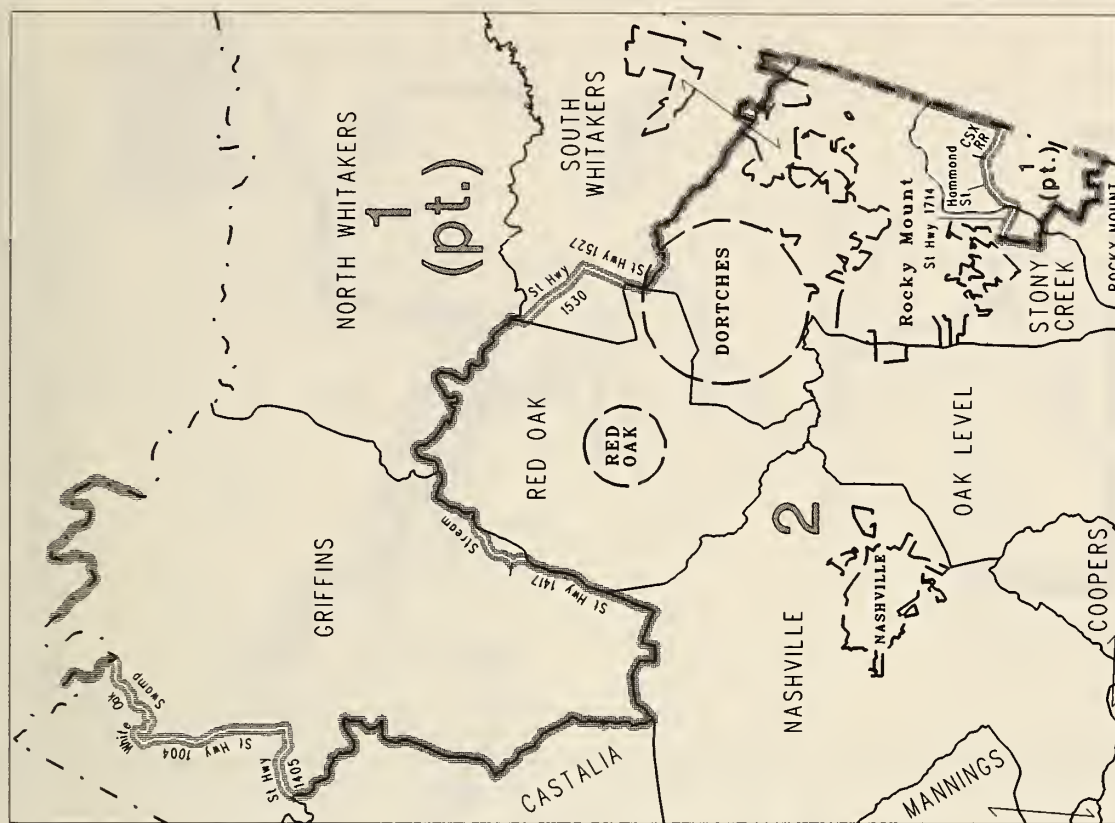


INSET G



INSET F

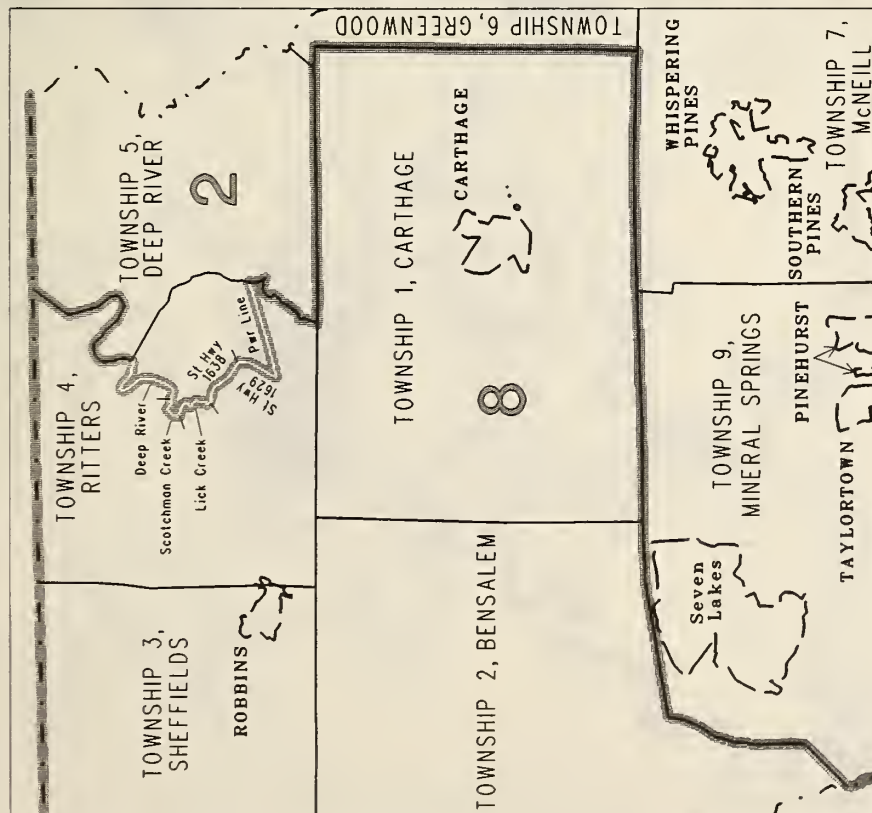




SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers  
0 1 2 3 4 Miles



INSET LOCATION



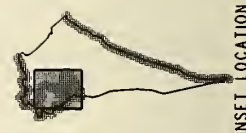
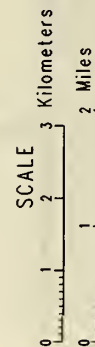
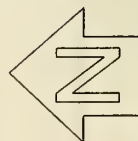
A vertical scale bar with two units: Kilometers (0 to 10) and Miles (0 to 8). The scale is labeled "SCALE" at the top. The Kilometers scale is on the left, ranging from 0 to 10. The Miles scale is on the right, ranging from 0 to 8. The scales are aligned such that 0 miles corresponds to 0 kilometers, 1 mile to approximately 1.6 kilometers, and 8 miles to 12.8 kilometers.



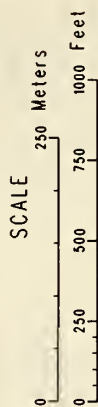
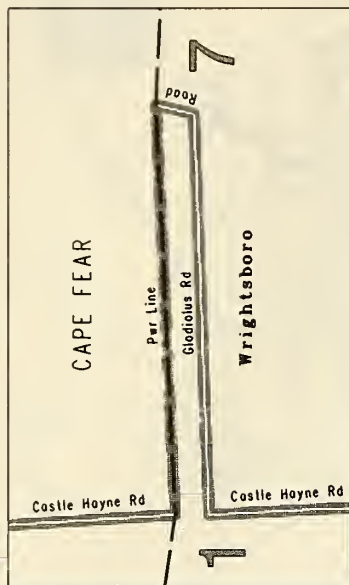
INSET LOCATION



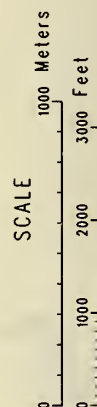
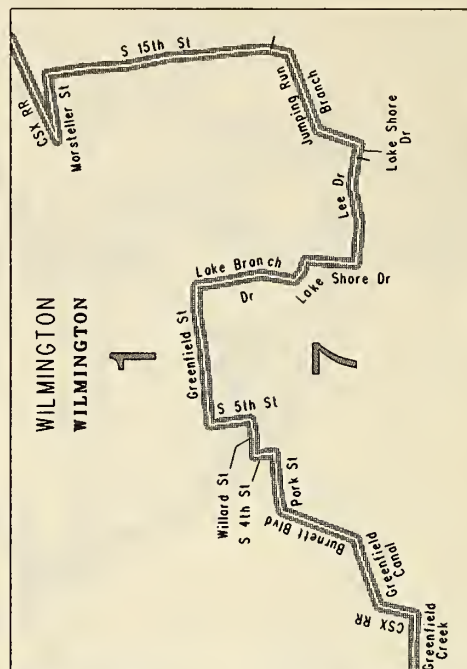
NEW HANOVER COUNTY (PART)

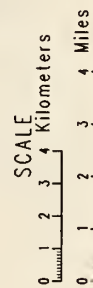
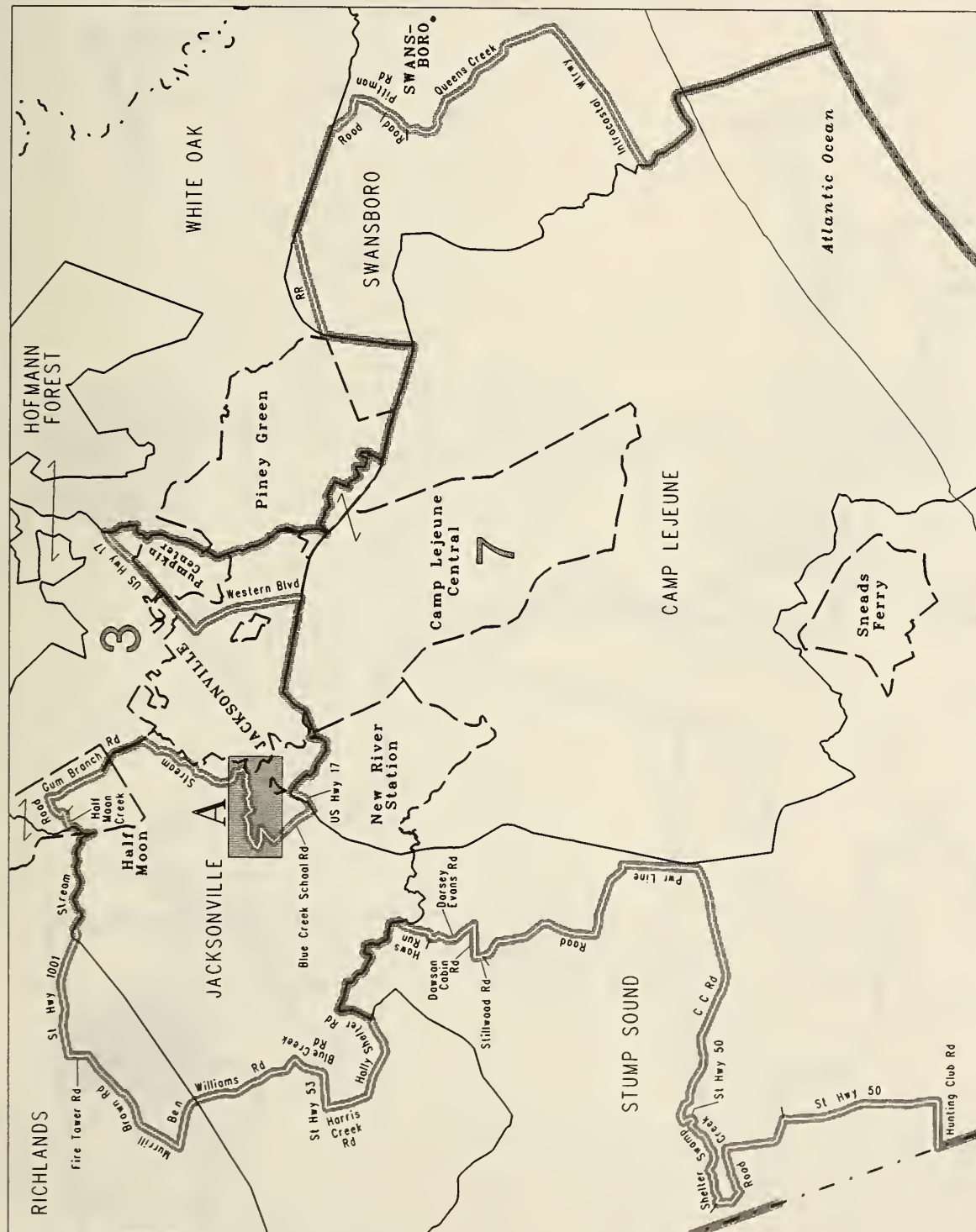


INSET A



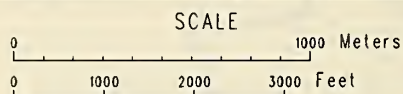
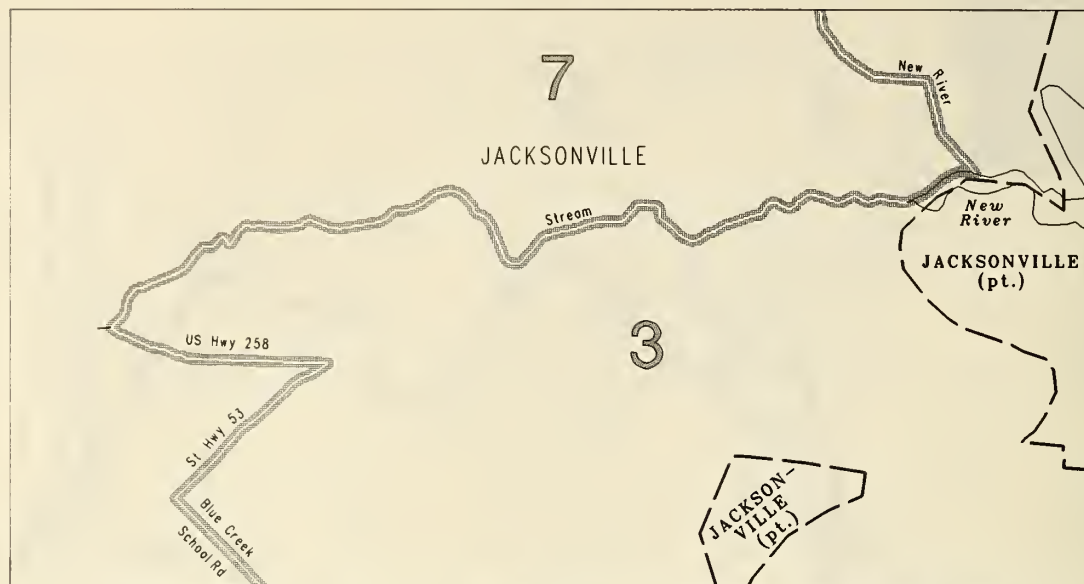
INSET B



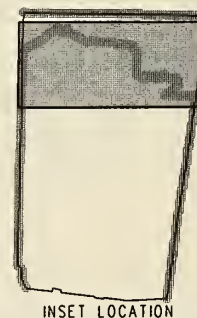
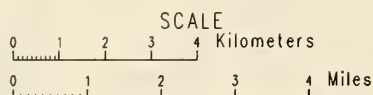
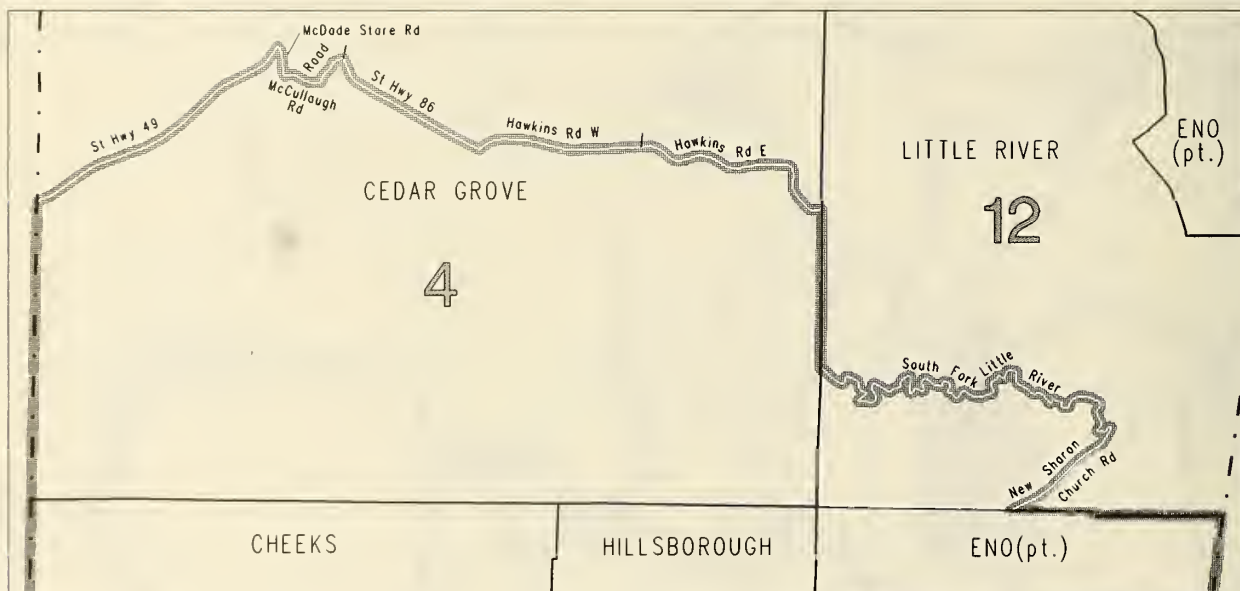




ONSLOW COUNTY - INSET A

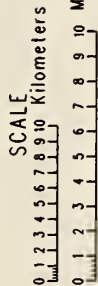


ORANGE COUNTY (PART)



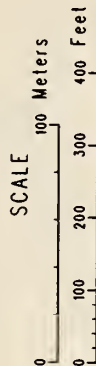
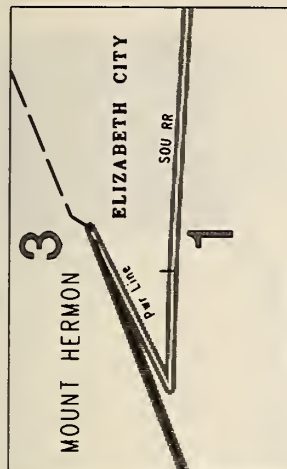
INSET LOCATION

PASQUOTANK COUNTY (PART)

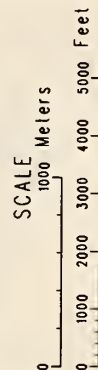
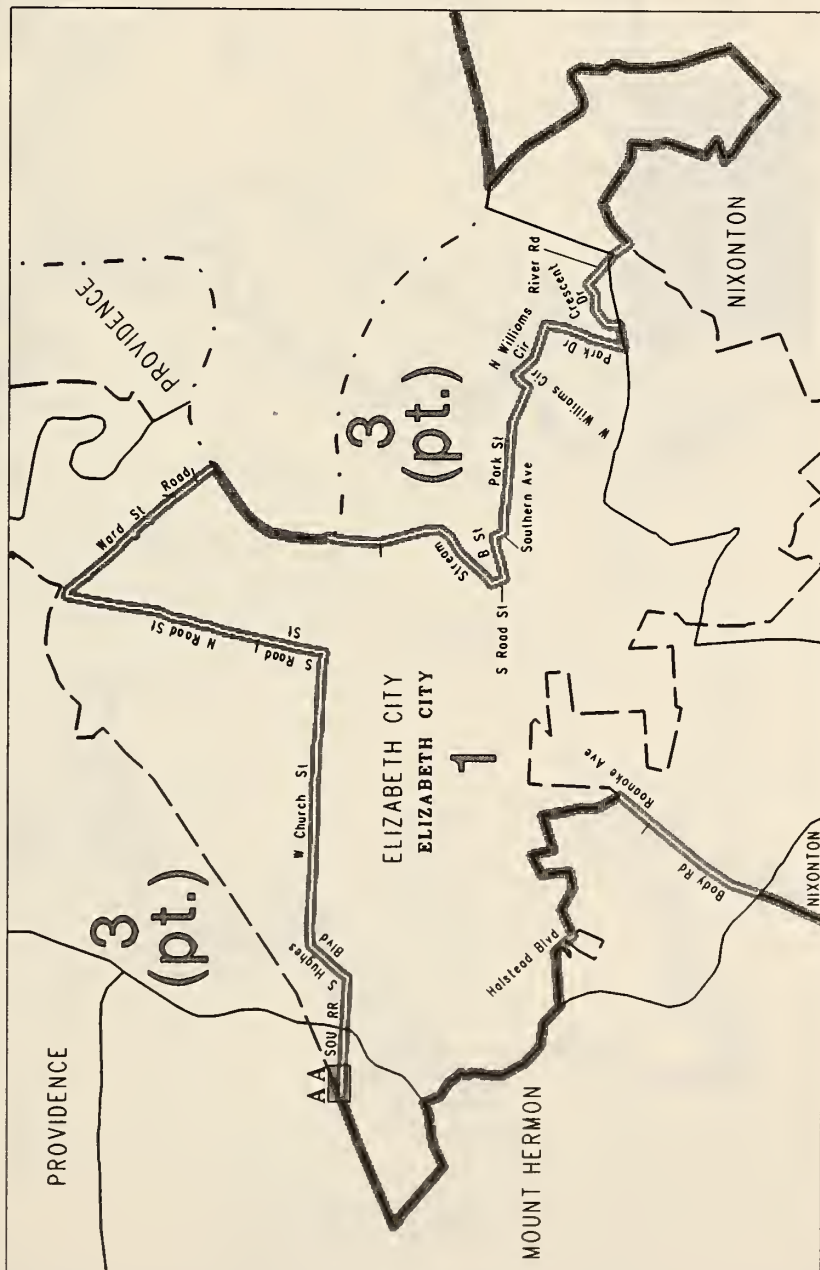


INSET LOCATION

INSET AA

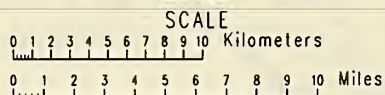
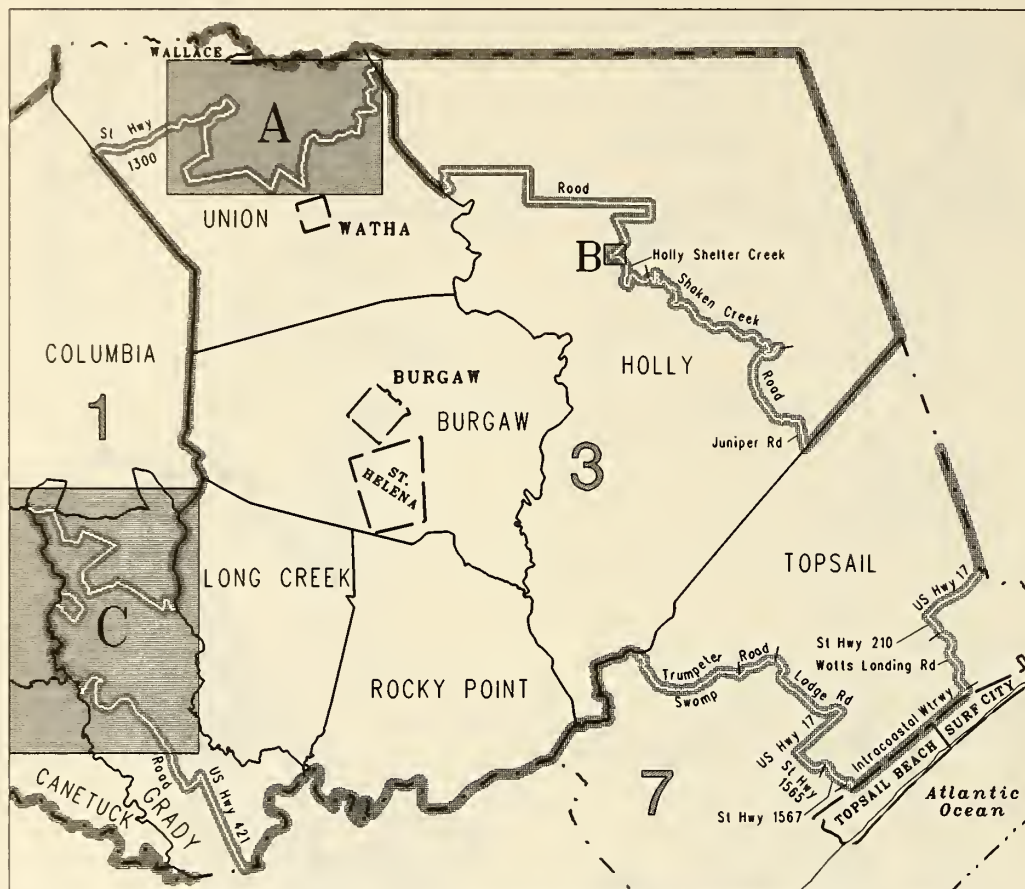


INSET A

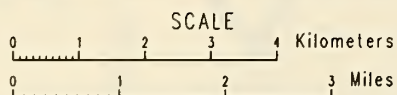
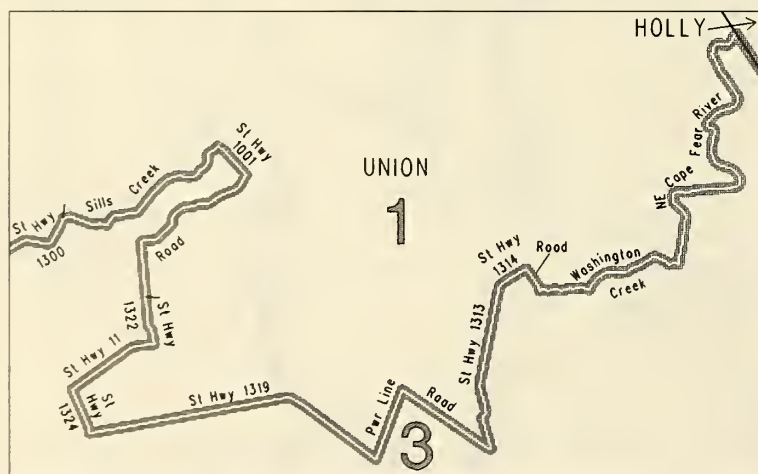




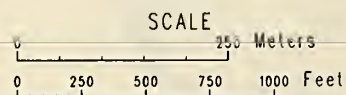
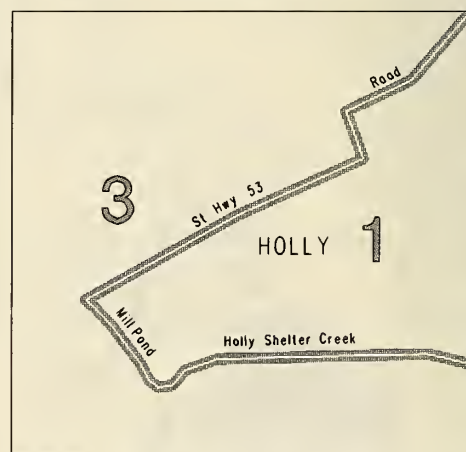
PENDER COUNTY (PART)



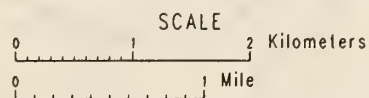
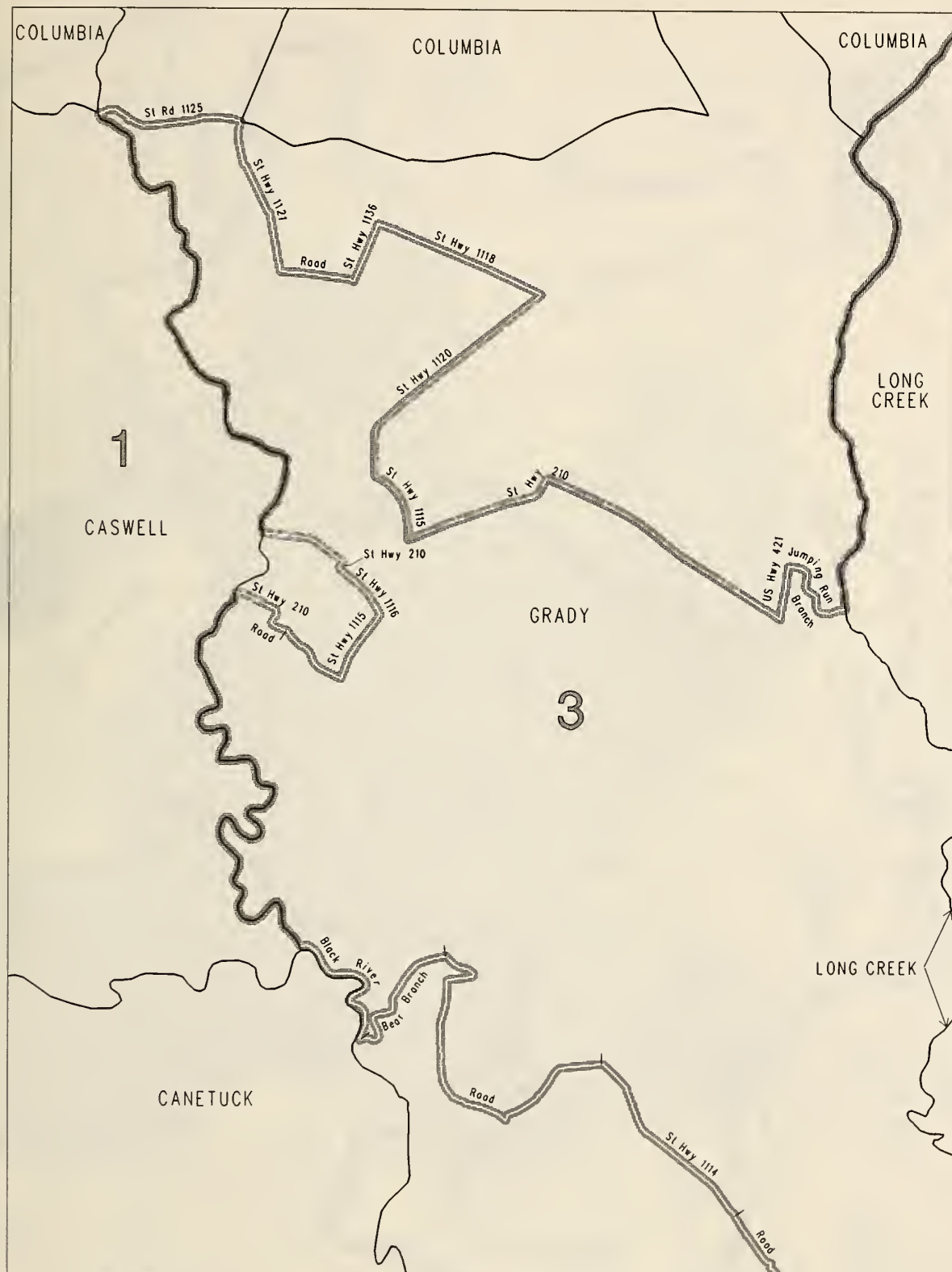
INSET A



INSET B

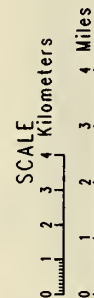
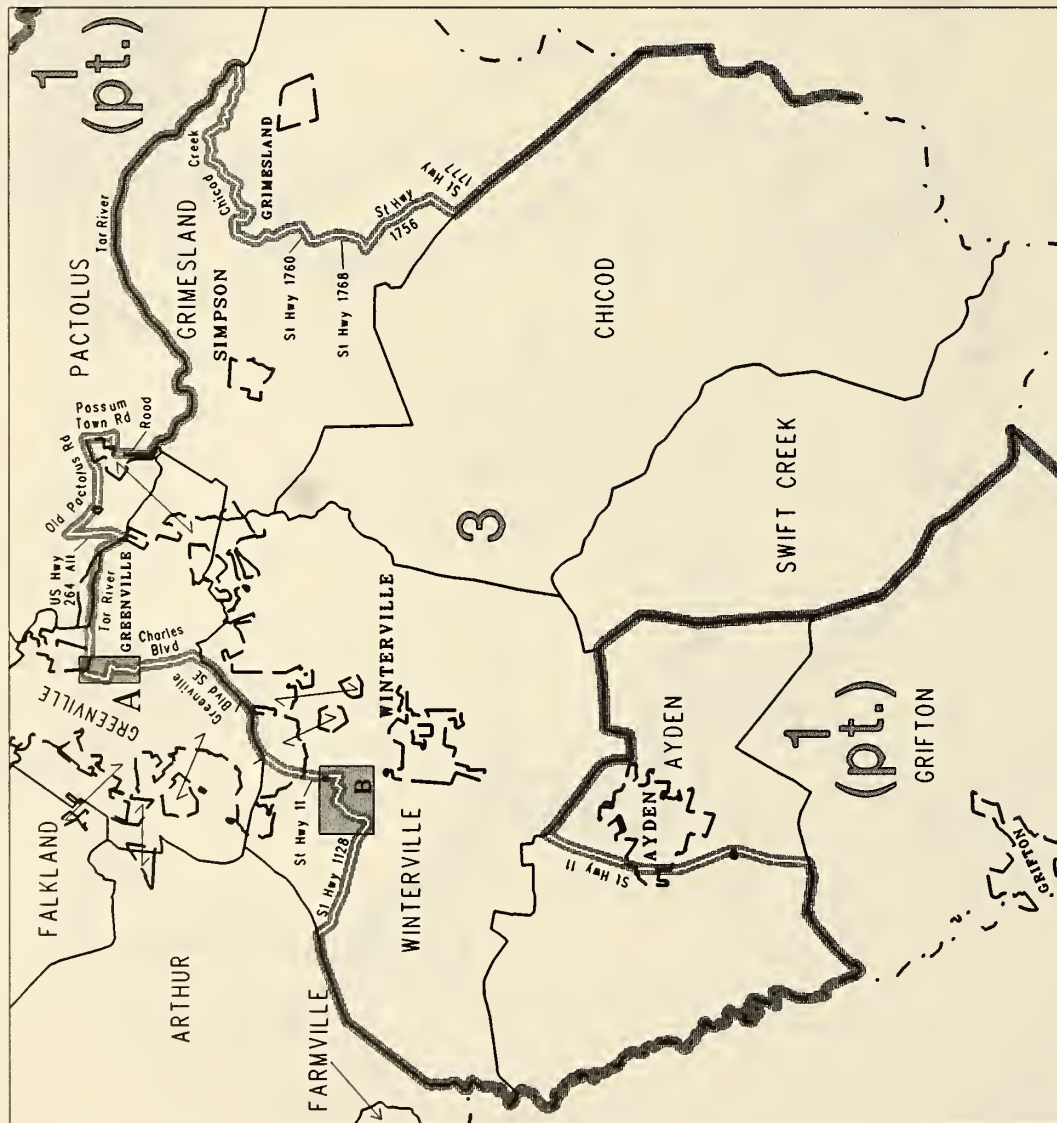


PENDER COUNTY - INSET C



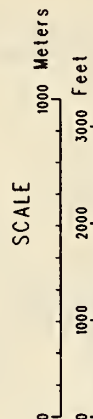
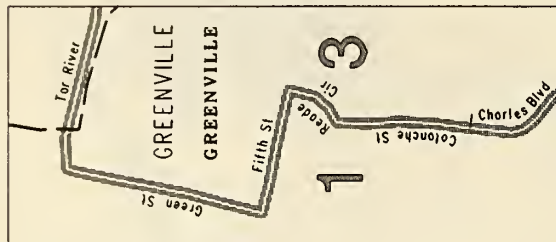


PITT COUNTY (PART)

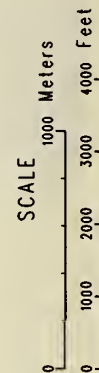
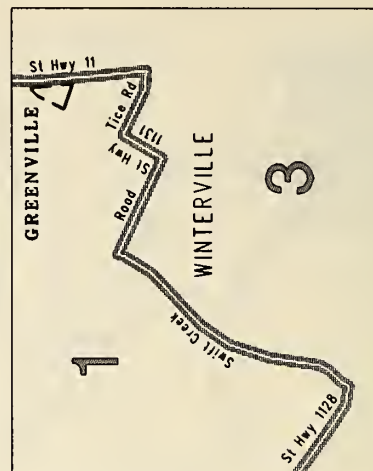


INSET LOCATION

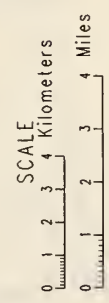
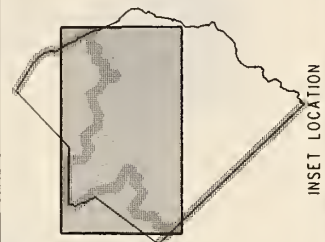
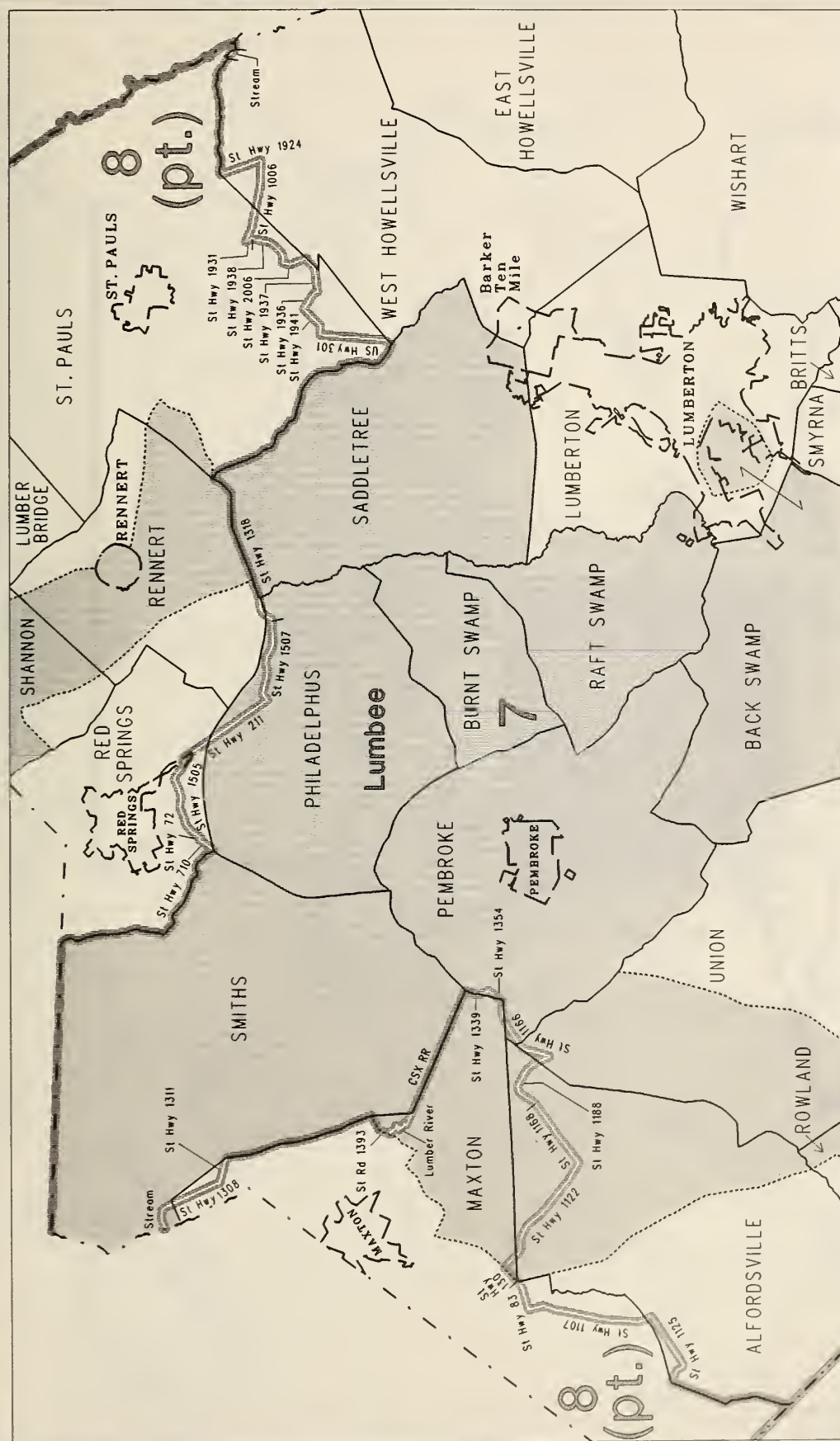
INSET A



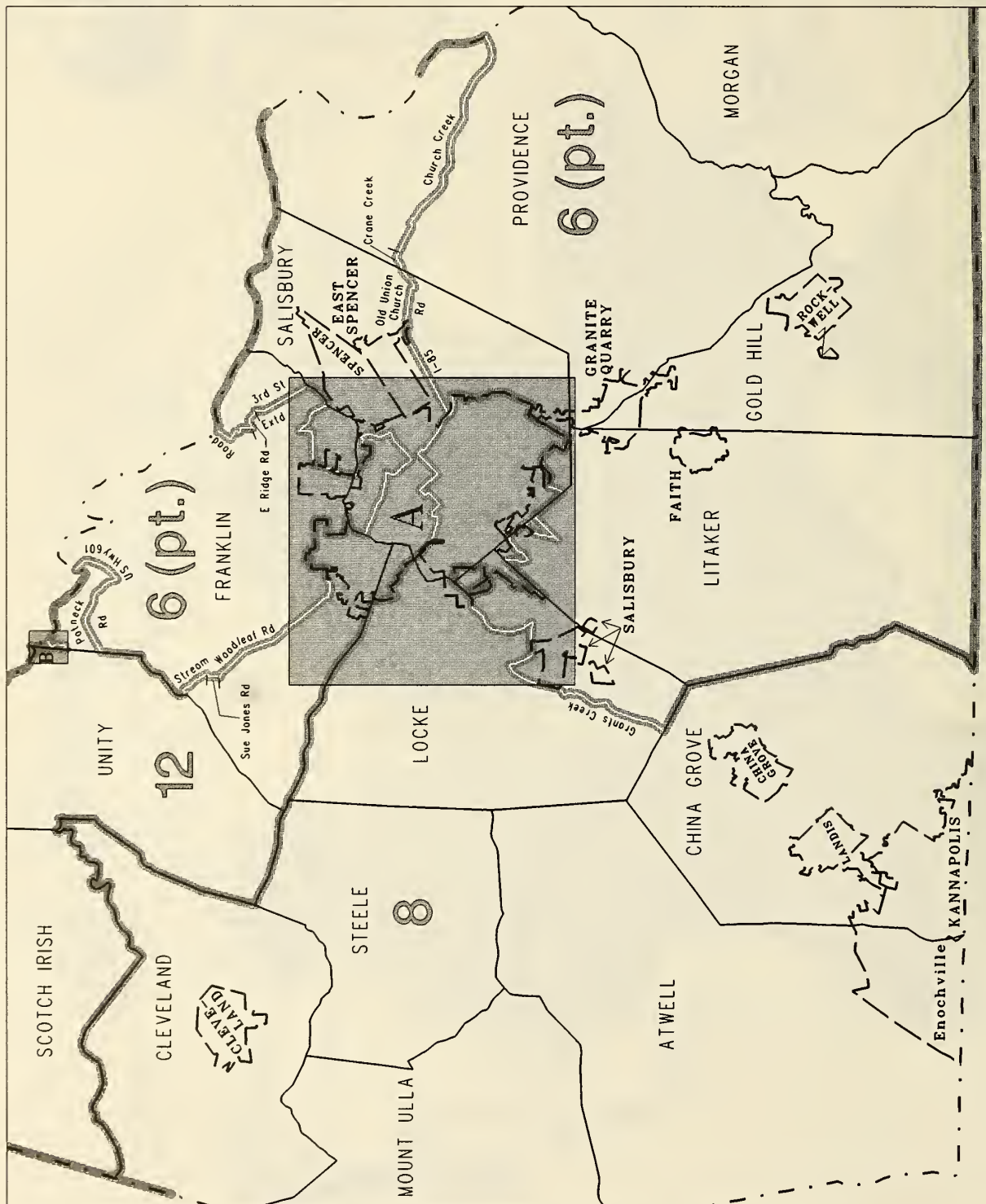
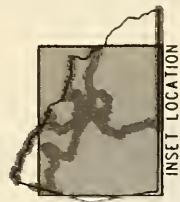
INSET B



ROBESON COUNTY (PART)

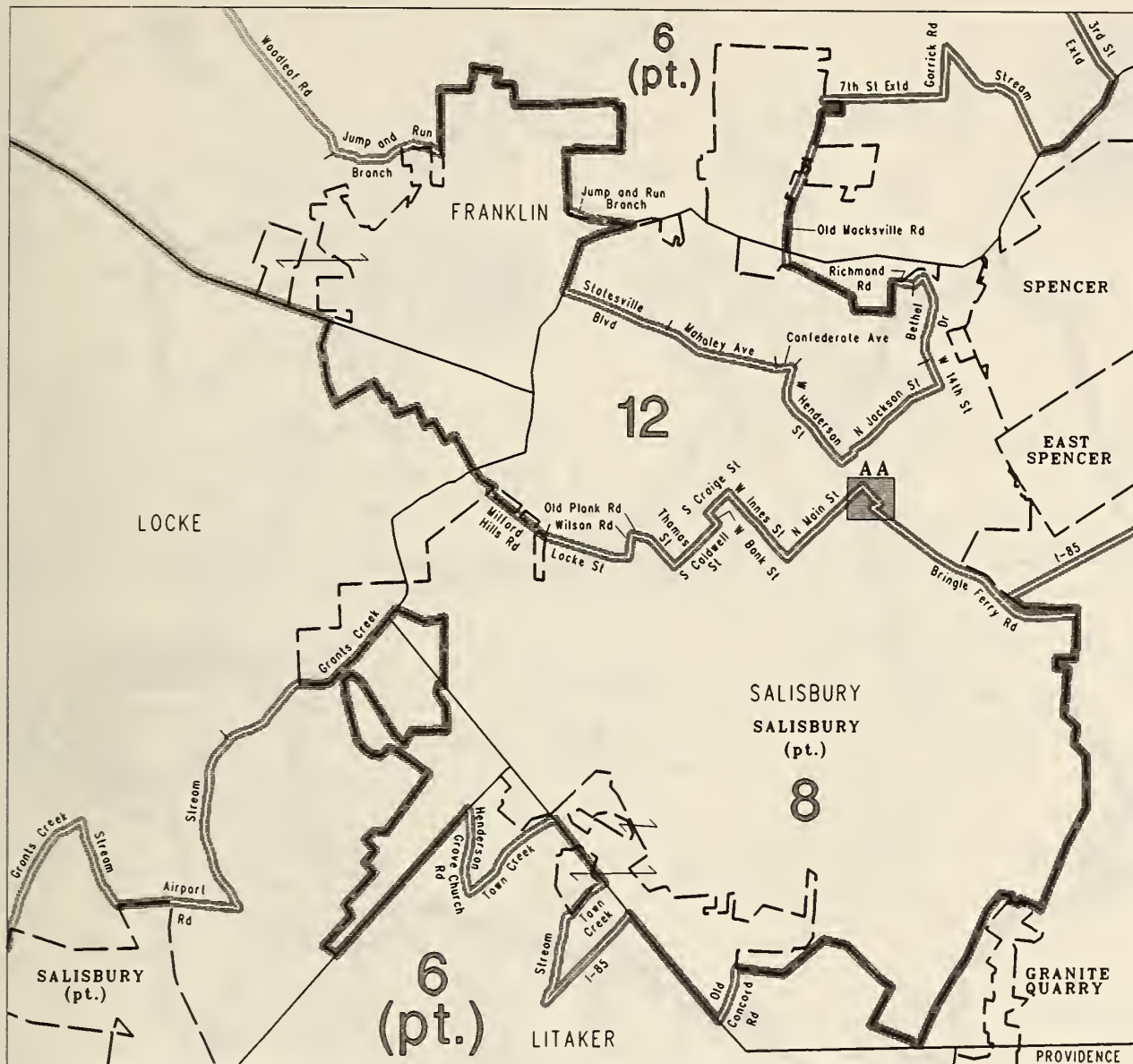




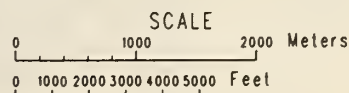
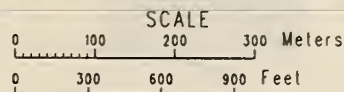
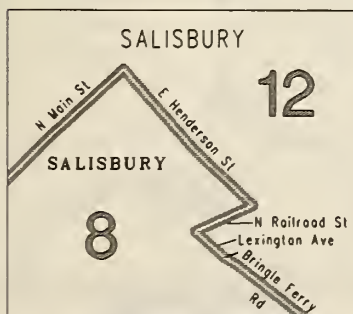


ROWAN COUNTY

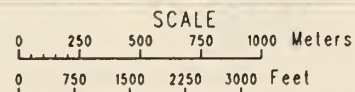
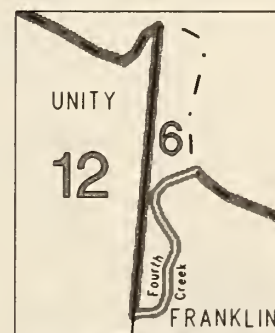
INSET A



INSET AA

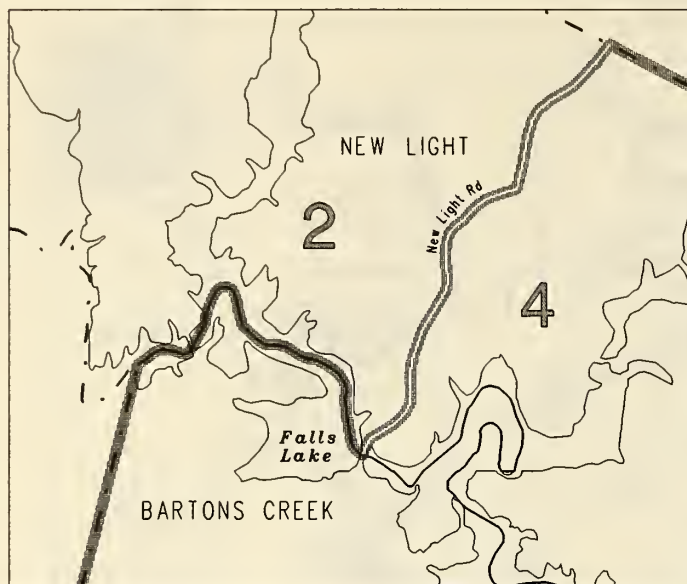


INSET B

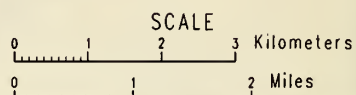




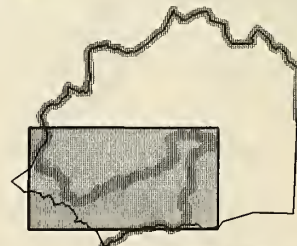
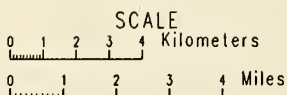
WAKE COUNTY (PART)



INSET LOCATION

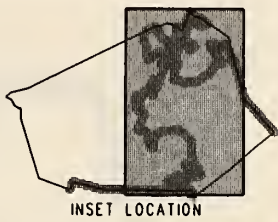
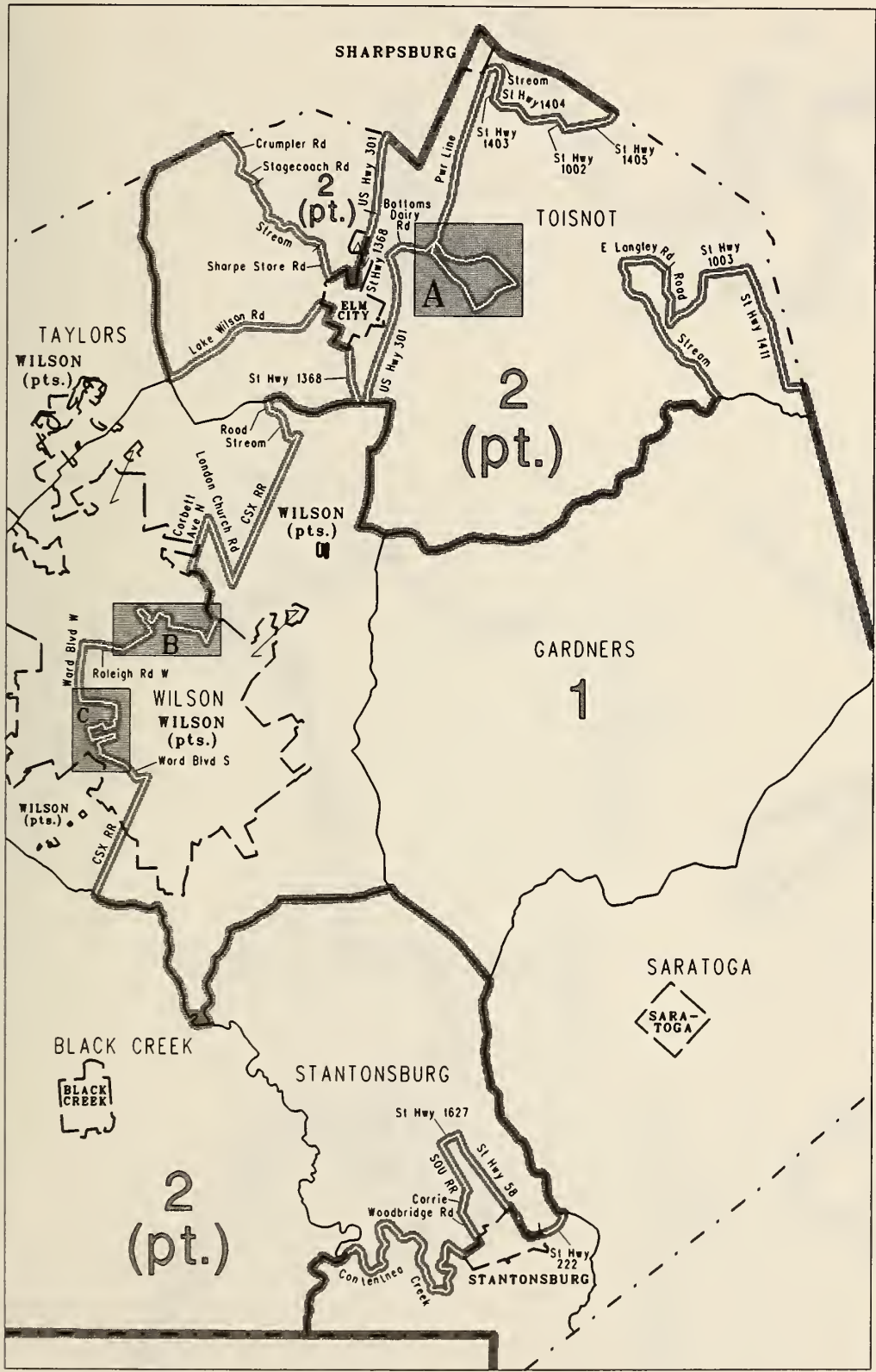


WILKES COUNTY (PART)



INSET LOCATION

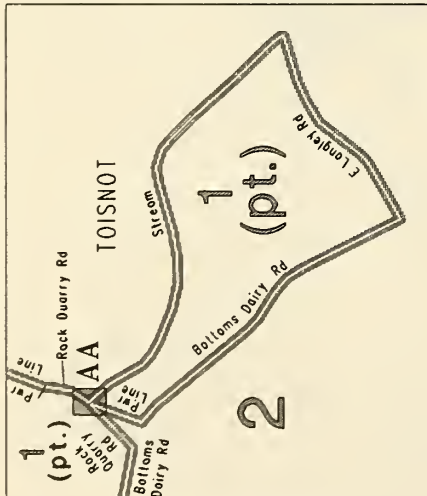
WILSON COUNTY (PART)



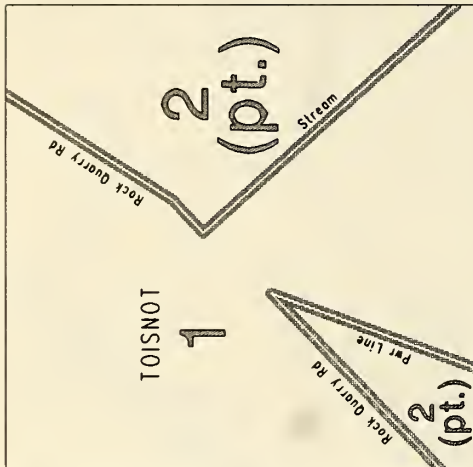


WILSON COUNTY

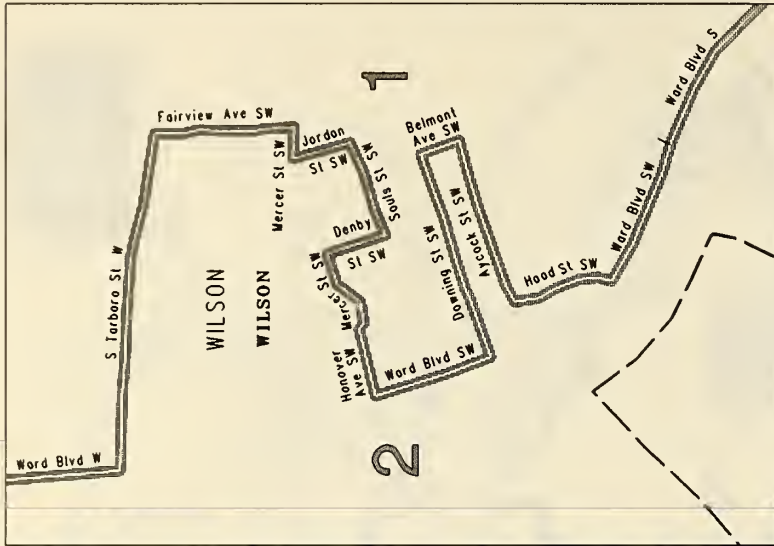
INSET A



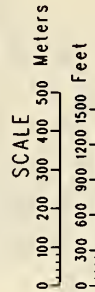
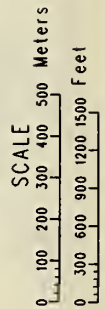
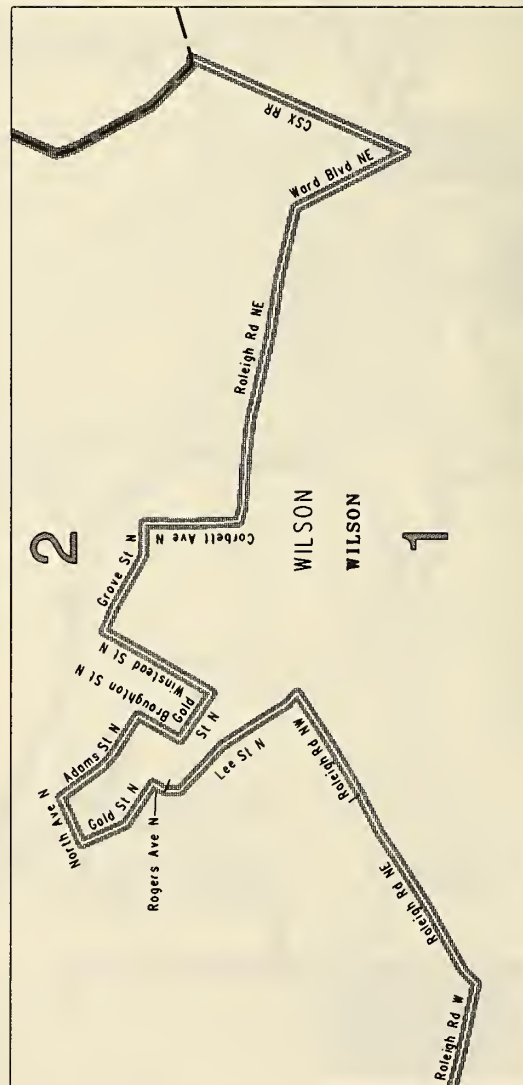
INSET AA



INSET C



INSET B









Census REF HA 201 1990  
.A574x CPH-4-(34-36)  
Census of population and  
housing (1990)

Population and housing

Census REF HA 201 1990  
.A574x CPH-4-(34-36)  
Census of population and  
housing (1990)

Population and housing  
characteristics for ...

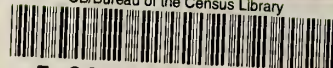
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